Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1869. NUMBER 108.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK; M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITANN.

CORK, May 3.—A mass meeting of citizens was held here on Saturday night, at which the recent speech of the Mayor was warmly endorsed, and resolutions adopted expressing sympathy with and confidence in that functionary.

LONDON, May 3.—A public meeting was held at St. James Hall to-night under Tory management, to protest against the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. The audience was large, and conservative peers of the House of Commons were present. Resolutions were adopted strongly condemning Mr. Gladstone's bill, and calling on the House of Lords to reject or materially alter it.

LONDON, May 3—*Midnight.*—The House of Commons in committee to-night resumed the consideration of Irish Church Bill. Clause 36, concerning the *regium donum*, was so amended as to include within the provisions compensation for Ministers of all congregations entitled to a share in the grant. Mr. Gladstone admitted the compensation was small, but the endowments were small, compared with the service rendered by the Presbyterians in Ireland, and according to the principle of the bill the present endowment was the only basis for the compensation. Clause thirty-seventh, providing for compensation to Professors and for payments in respect to the buildings of Belfast College, was stricken out, in compliance with the request of the Presbyterian Synod, and with the consent of the Government. Mr. Gladstone intimated other provisions would be made for the College.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—The recall of Mr. Edward Stoekle, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Russian Empire to the United States, is officially announced.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PARIS, May 3.—Bourse quiet. Rentes 71frcs 90c.

HAVRE, May 3.—Cotton closed at 143½f for tres ordinaire on spot, and 140½f for low middlings afloat.

CUBA.

Congress of the Revolutionary Party—Fighting for Independence from Spain and Annexation to United States.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, May 3—A special dispatch to the *Herald*, dated Havana, April 30, via Key West, May 3d, says: The following news comes from Nuevitas. The revolutionary party held a grand Congress at Sibaneon, on the 13th of April, Cespedes presided, and over thirty representatives were present, coming from all parts of the Island. Resolutions declaring that the revolutionary party is fighting for independence from Spain and annexation to the United States, were unanimously adopted. General Quesada was again elected generalissimo of the revolutionary armies. The delegates were enthusiastic, sanguine and determined.

From Puerto Principe a report comes that the Spanish troops have captured Bentancourt, Count Regu, Sanchez, Artega, Abarret Emills, and Marquez members of revolutionary Committee.

HAVANA, May 3.—Havana journals today state that the insurgents have appeared in the jurisdiction of Cinco Vittas and the surrounding country. Many large plantations and estates have been seized in the country by the Government officers, under General Dulce's confiscation decree.

HAVANA, May 3.—Sugar market quiet; business to-day was small but prices remain firm; offers were made on the basis of 8¾ reals, per arrobe, for No. 12 D. S. Exchange unaltered.

St. Louis Trade Movements.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The cargo of wheat made up to-day for the Grain Association is for New York, and consists of 31,000 bushels of No. 1 spring and 11,000 bushels of No. 2. The former was purchased at $1,25 per bushel, and the latter at $1,20, including freight to New Orleans. The charges at the latter city, insurance, freight to and charges at New York will increase the cost of the former to $1,40½ and the latter to $1,35 and $1,35½, and as the St. Louis No. 1 and 2 wheat rate is from three to five cents higher than Chicago grades, the margin will be quite handsome.

At the regular Board of Trade meeting to-night, a paper by L. R. Shryock, the President, was read, strongly urging that efforts be made to regain the Brazilian and other South American trade, especially the export of flour and import of coffee. It was stated that before the war four-fifths of the coffee consumed in this country was imported through New Orleans, while now not one-tenth is received that way. In 1860 over half a million barrels of flour were sent from New Orleans to Brazil, while in 1868 only one hundred and sixty thousand were sent. It was claimed that all this trade can be regained by proper exertions and that it properly belongs to the Mississippi.

A report was also received urging the necessity of establishing a Union Stock Yard here, in order to obtain a fair proportion of the great cattle trade of the west for St. Louis.

United States Court at Richmond.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, May 3.—Chief Justice Chase arrived this afternoon and opened the United States Circuit Court, assisted by Judge Underwood. The Chief Justice briefly charged the Grand Jury. The jury was composed entirely of whites, and the ironclad oath being dispensed with, many old citizens appeared in the jury box for the first time since the close of the war. The case of C. Griffin, involving the legality of Judge Underwood's decision setting aside the action of the State courts, whose officers are ineligible under the Fourteenth Amendment, was called, and will be argued to-morrow.

THE INDIANS.

Report from General Grierson's Expedition—Unconditional Surrender of a Band of Arrapahoes—The Sioux Nation Still Hostile—Fear of Continued Trouble

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 3.—The following was received at Lieutenant General Sheridan's headquarters to-day:

General B. H. Grierson, writing from Camp Wachita, Wachita Mountains, April 10th, reports the unconditional surrender at that place of one hundred lodges of Arrapahoes, and the only part of the tribe still out is under Feathered Bear, or Spotted Wolf. He proceeds to say: March 31st I reported the arrival of the Cheyennes on the 29th, and their statement that the whole tribe was coming in, the leading band, under Little Robe, expecting to arrive here in six or eight days from that time. On the 7th inst. Red Moon, one of the principal men of Little Robe's band, arrived here with eighteen other Cheyennes, stating that these men, who left here on the 31st, had reached their band, and the latter had moved this way and camped on Striking Creek. They remained over night, and went out on the 8th to request the Chiefs and head men of the band to come in and see me. They came yesterday, a party of twenty-five, Little Robe, Bald Eagle, Red Moon, Grey Eyes and Dead White Log being the best known. They expressed a desire to cease all hostilities and to go upon their reservation, and their willingness to come in and join the Arrapahoes, and with their consent move with them to their reservation and remain there quietly until the terms of their surrender shall be made known to them by the Department Commander. I granted them food and protection in the meanwhile. This band numbers sixty-seven lodges, and their camp is at the head of Cache Creek. The 20th inst. is the time now set for Arrapahoes to start for Camp Supply. A band of Cheyennes, numbering four hundred, will start at the same time. Food is scarce with the Indians, and these bands will have to be supplied temporarily with subsistence.

Writing under date of March 28, from Fort Sully, Gen. D. S. Stanley, after recounting the murder of a soldier at Fort Randall, says: Everything that has been done to make peace with the Sioux as a nation, is an entire failure. The Indians are just as far from peace today as they were two years ago. The Indians boasted, while near this place, of having killed white men this winter over on the Platte and stealing horses. I believe there are war parties out now to depredate on the line of the Pacific railroad. Their hostility may run on in some way without showing itself, only by an occasional murder, though I fear it may develop in a worse form in the way of heavy attacks on the frontier. Unfortunately for the ideas of our peace advocates, these Indians say they do not want peace; that the whites are afraid of them, which is the reason we send so much for them to eat; that they will make us leave this country, and will stop the boats on the Missouri River. The position of the Sioux, that were friendly two years ago, has continued so and they are friendly to-day. They have gained none in numbers and all reports to the contrary that have been circulated through the country, and asserted at Washington, are false.

Convention of Methodist Bishops.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—A Convention of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church South will be held here this week. About one hundred ministers will probably be present. The proceedings of the Convention will be private, but the various exercises, addresses, a Sunday School Convention and the celebration of the anniversary of the Board of Missions, will take place during the week.

—John S. Haywood, an old citizen, and one of the largest land-holders in Illinois, died at his residence at Hillsboro, Ill., Monday evening.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, May 3.—Flour very dull at $5,75@6,00 for city ground spring, $6,18@7,00 for western bakers', $7,00@7,50 for amber western, and $8,00@9,00 for white western; round lots can be purchased at the above rates. Wheat unsettled and entirely nominal. Corn unsettled; small lots 70c in store; best offer made for boat loads was 60c. Oats dull and firm; sales of 3,800 bus at 70c in store. Rye nominal. Barley, market bare and nothing doing. Peas nominal at $1,25 for Canada field. Seeds quiet; sales of 250 bags Timothy at $4,25 for medium; Clover $9,25. High-wines neglected and nominal. Pork dull at $31. Lard dull at 19c. Canal freights nominal; asking 15c on wheat, 12½c on corn, 8½c on oats, and pine lumber $6,00. Receipts—40,000 bus wheat, 60,000 bus corn, 6,000 bbls flour.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—Cotton dull, demand fair and market stiffer; middlings 28¼@28½c; sales of 2,400 bales; receipts, since Saturday, 2,909 bales; exports, 80 bales. Gold 136¼. Exchange sterling, 148½. New York sight drafts ¼@¼ premium. Flour; $5,50 for superfine, $7,75 for double extra, $6,25 for treble extra. Corn at 75c for white. Oats 71c. Bran $1,65. Hay advancing; prime $33,00. Pork $32,50. Bacon firmer; shoulders 13½c, sides 17½@17¾c. Lard 18½@19c for tierce, and 19½@21c for keg. Sugar easy at 9½@9¾c for common, and 12½@12¾c for prime. Molasses dull; fermenting 30@50c. Whisky; western rectified 87½@95c. Coffee; fair 15@15½c; prime 17@17½c.

ALBANY, May 3.—The supply of Beeves is nearly 300 less than last week, but still enough to meet demand, which is fair, and prices ¼@½ per pound higher, good butchering to prime steers fat being 8@9, stockers and light butcherig stock 6@7½. Sales to day 2200 sheep in good request at 7c for sheared, averaging about 90 pounds and 8c for unsheared, averaging about 100 pounds. Hogs sales, 700 corn feed, at $10,00@10,30. Store pigs are wanted.

CHICAGO, May 3.—At the open Board this afternoon there was a fair degree of activity in wheat. Prices firmer and higher, No. 2 Spring closing at $1,15 cash and $1,13¾@11,4 seller month. Other grains inactive but nominally firmer. In the evening there was a movement in No. 2 wheat; moderate sales, ranging at $1,13¾@1,14½ seller month; closing firm at outside figures. Nothing whatever doing in corn, oats or provisions.

NASHVILLE, May 3.—Cotton firm and in good demand; low middings 25¼c; good ordinary 24¼@24½c.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Appointments by the President—Coal Discoveries in Alaska—The Mexican Matter—Treasury Disbursements — New York Bank Reserves.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1869.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Giles B. Overton, of Pennsylvania, Receiver of Public Moneys for the Utah Land District, Daniel J. Vaughan Pension Agent at Portsmouth, N. H., and Capt. Ammen Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in the Navy Department.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN ALASKA—DISCOVERIES.

Dispatches from Rear Admiral Craven have been received at the Navy Department, dated Mare Island, March 31st, giving an account of operations in Alaska, and the destruction of certain Indian villages, the particulars of which have already been published. Commander Meade, of the United States steamer Saginaw, reports that while on this expedition he entered the bay on the north-west end of Kow Island which, from its advantages as a harbor, he named Security Bay. It is about six and a half miles in extent, with an average depth of ten fathoms to anchorage, and from nine to three fathoms elsewhere. Commander Meade considers it the best rendezvous possible for a whaling fleet, superior to Sitka, and a better site for a military post than Kootz Naboo. It has never been entered by vessels of war, but Hudson Bay Company's steamers have long resorted to it and are well aware of its advantages. There were also discovered fresh fields of coal of Kootz Naboo, one seam being five feet wide. It can be worked only at low water. It is believed Kootz Naboo is a vast field of coal. Owing to its resinous quality the coal is considered dangerous on ship board and great care has to be exercised with it.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The Government will not reply to Gen. Rosecrans respecting his recent recommendation on the subject of Mexican affairs, which is official authority for stating that it does not include the purchase of the State of Sonora, or any other territory, the Mexican Government being opposed to further concession to any foreign power. Whatever the administration may have to say, will be through our new Minister, Mr. Nelson, who will soon leave this country for Havana, from which city he will be conveyed to Vera Cruz, in a U. S. ship of war. It is expected he will reach Mexico before June.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants were issued by the Treasury Department during the month of April, to meet the requirements of the Government, as follows: Civil, miscellaneous and foreign intercourse. $6,280,000; war, $4,700,000; navy, $1,600,000; interior, pensions and Indians, $2,660,300; interest on the public debt, $4,134,000. Warrants issued for the redemption of the public debt are included in the above.

WILL NOT GO TO WEST INDIES.

General Banks reiterates the statement that no members of the Committee on Foreign Relations will officially visit San Domingo. No authority having been granted, consequently no money has been or can be drawn from the contingent fund for such purpose.

REVENUE SUPERVISORS.

The following supervisors of Internal Revenue have been appointed: Parker W. Perry, for the District of North and South Carolina, vice Gen. Bennett, and J. Canklin for the District of Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, vice C. E. Creocy.

THE PRUSSIAN MINISTER.

Baron Gerolt, being on the eve of departure for Prussia on leave of absence, took informal leave of the Secretary of State to-day. He has continuously represented that Government at Washington, D. C., for twenty-two years.

BANK RESERVE.

The lawful money reserve of the National banks in the city of New York, on the 17th day of April, was nearly $54,000,000. The funds available for the reserve exceed the amount required by law $7,000,000.

NEW YORK CITY.

Very Bold Attempt to Rob—Spiritual Photograph Sensation—Claim Agent Held to Answer—Dry Goods Failure.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 3, 1869.

A bold attempt at robbery occurred at the corner of Broadway and Pearl streets. Two men jumped into one of the money wagons of the American Express Co. and knocked down the messenger in charge, but before they could drive off or break open the safe they were arrested.

The charge of fraud against Mumler, the so-called spiritual photographist, was dismissed to-day. Mumler read a rambling defence, stating that he first practised photography for a living, when after a while the involuntary power, which he could not explain, of taking spirit photographs was developed within him. Judge Downing decided that the prosecution had failed to make out a case, and he would not be justified in sending the charges to the grand jury.

F. B. Smith, claim agent, against whom five complaints were made by discharged soldiers that he had withheld their bounty money, has been held for trial by Commissioner Betts.

The failure of a large dry goods house, connected with the Southern trade, is reported on the street.

Collector Grinnell is in Washington, consulting the heads of departments in relation to proposed reforms in the Custom House.

General Jones, the new Postmaster of this city, entered upon his duties this morning. He was besieged with applicants for appointments. It is understood no important changes will be made at present.

Civil Rights Bill in Kentucky.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—The status of the case of Kennard and Blyew, convicted of murdering a family of negroes in Lewis county, may be thus stated: They were convicted in the Federal Court, December 5th, and sentenced to be hung on the 22d. Their counsel prayed for an appeal to the Supreme Court, and in order to give time to perfect the record, President Johnson granted a respite to May 7th, but Congress, last March, in order to enable the Court to execute its judgments, passed a statute giving the Court the power to postpone executions from term to term. It is probable Judge Ballard will respite the execution of this judgment until the October term. In the meantime, in pursuance of a resolution of the Legislature, Gov. Stevenson will select counsel to test the constitutionality of the civil rights bill, under which the case was tried in the Federal Court.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A prize fight, between Andrew Barnbeck and Martin Flaherty, arranged to come off on Saturday night last, near Newport, Ky., was nipped in the bud.

—T. Sweetzer, formerly editor of the New York *Round Table and Mail*, has become connected with the St. Paul *Evening Dispatch*

—Rev. C. L. Hutchins, of St. John's Parish, Baltimore, has accepted a call as Assistant in the Cathedral of the Episcopal church at Buffalo, N. Y.

—Senator Sprague was serenaded at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, last evening, by the Workingmen's Association. He made a brief speech acknowledging the compliment.

—The bill providing for a paid fire department in Brooklyn, L. I., has passed the New York Legislature and goes to the Governor for signature. The department is to be under control of a commission.

—On Monday morning an east bound freight train on the Toledo, Peoria & Wabash Railroad, broke through a bridge over Panther creek, killing the engineer, G. S. Mason, and severely injuring the fireman.

—There was frost in the vicinity of Cincinnati on Monday morning. In the upland it was light, and heavy in the valley. The fruit escaped injury, owing to the warm sun and drying wind yesterday.

—Incessant rains during the past ten days have overflowed a large portion of the crops in Alabama, doing great destruction. All low land creek bottoms will have to be replanted. There is a great scarcity of seed.

—Chris. Hogan, United States detective, and Fred. Miller, constable, have been indicted by the U. S. Grand Jury, at Cincinnati, for causing to be forged and counterfeited a metallic plate to be used for printing revenue stamps. They have given bail.

—The tow-boat Mohawk arrived at St. Louis Sunday night with three thousand tons of grain from the Upper Mississippi. Thirty thousand bushels of the wheat is for reshipment to New Orleans, and the St. Louis Grain Association is making up a cargo of forty thousand bushels.

—Judge Gray, at Boston, has issued a writ of *habeas corpus* to bring Thomas Drew before the Court for a hearing. Drew is held in jail on the order of the Massachusetts Legislature for refusing to testify before a committee of that body.

—A riot is reported to have occurred at Brownsville, Texas, Sunday night, in which one white man and two negroes were killed, and another white man mortally wounded. The affair grew out of a negro threatening to kill a white man named Sherman.

—The yellow fever is raging fiercely on the coast of Peru, South America. An average of forty persons, it is reported, die every day, though the greater portion of the population have fled to healthier regions. The bodies of the dead are thrown without coffins or shrouds into trenches.

—At Washington Court-house, Ohio, Saturday night of last week, Wm. McFadden, a cattle buyer, was robbed of $2,700 by two ruffians who entered his sleeping room, seized, gagged and bound him. He was discovered at eleven o'clock next day almost suffocated. The robbers escaped.

—The silver wedding of Hon. Henry L. Dawes, member of Congress from the 10th District, was celebrated at Pittsfield, Mass., on Monday evening. A large number of distinguished persons were present, including large delegations from Boston, Springfield and North Adams. Gifts, many and elegant, from citizens of North Adams, were presented.

—Judge Drummond, in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, has decided, in the case of Billings vs. General John L. Corse, collector, and nine other cases, that all distillers must put on the Tice meter under section third of the act of July 20, 1868, or that the collector might stop them; that when the meter was put on, the collector must pay over to Tice the purchase money therefor; and that in cases where the distillery had ceased to run before the meter was tendered, the money must be paid into Court to abide the further order thereof.

—The Omaha *Herald* publishes a statement in regard to Chauncey H. Snow, late Government Commissioner of the Union Pacific Railroad, in reply to the report recently published in the *National Intelligencer*, that Snow was drunk during their entire trip; that he possessed a contract with the Union Pacific Railroad for the delivery of two hundred tons of coal daily for one year, at one dollar and a half per ton more than the Company was paying, in consideration of which he proposed to make a favorable report, and that his reports were for sale till the Company refused to buy on any terms.

FORNEY writes from Richmond: "No Northern man need be under the slightest apprehension of personal danger in Virginia. He is as safe as he would be in New York, New England, or in Pennsylvania, but he cannot obtain entrance into 'the first families,' unless, indeed, he announces his determination to support the exploded and baleful theories that produced and encouraged the rebellion.

THE story telegraphed West that Mr. John Russell Young, of the New York *Tribune*, proposes to sue newspapers that have copied the New York *Sun's* article about him, for libel, is not true.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Felonious Assault.

Sunday morning, between one and two o'clock, a bold and villainous assault upon three respectable citizens was made on the Birmingham bridge. It appears that Adam Sager, Fred. Stackman and George Schmidt had been in the city Saturday night and were returning home Sunday morning at the hour named, and when about midway on the bridge they were met by Jacob Jones, William Marshall and Peter Everson, who attacked them, using knucklers and handy billies, knocking them down and inflicting serious injuries on two of the parties, Schmidt and Stackman. Stackman received several severe cuts on the head and face and will probably lose the sight of one eye, and Schmidt was terribly beaten about the head and face.

The injured men cried for help and the watchman on the bridge hearing their cries, ran to their assistance, when the ruffians fled. Each of the injured men made information before Justice Lipp, charging the parties with felonious assault and battery, and warrants were issued. Officer John Stemler, of South Pittsburgh, arrested Jones, and after a hearing he was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at Court in the three cases. Marshall was arrested yesterday morning, and in default of the required bail was committed to jail. Everson is still at large.

It appears that the parties all worked at Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' rolling mill, in Birmingham, but the prosecutors state that they have no acquaintance with their assailants, and consequently never had any difficulty before the affray on the bridge. The object in making this brutal and unprovoked assault upon unoffending men can not be explained, unless it was with the intention to commit robbery, or perhaps they might have mistaken them for some other parties.

Suspicious Character Arrested.

Yesterday morning about one o'clock Officer Jerry Smith, of the Allegheny police, arrested in Boyle's board-yard, near the Hand street bridge, River avenue, Fourth ward, Allegheny, a young man who gave his name as Wm. Barnes. When searched at the Mayor's office, two new felt hats, a number of matches, and several packages of coffee were found in his possession, of which he could give no reasonable account. In the board-yard where he was arrested, the officer picked up a pair of pants and a vest, and a wooden bucket filled with a miscellaneous assortment of small articles in the grocery line. These were taken to the Mayor's office. Subsequently Mr. Wm. Stewart, proprietor of a grocery and notion store at the corner of Corry and Rebecca streets, First ward, called at the Mayor's office and identified the goods found in the possession of Barnes as a portion of the goods stolen from his store on Saturday evening. He accordingly made information against Barnes for larceny.

The accused had a hearing, at which it was developed that he and a companion entered Stewart's house through the back door, the lock of which they picked to secure an entrance. A servant girl in the house heard them, but was too much frightened to give an alarm. A son of Mr. Stewart was out until nearly twelve o'clock, and upon returning home found the door, in question, standing open, an evidence that the robbery was committed early in the evening. Barnes says he resides in Birmingham with his father, who keeps a saloon. He stoutly refused to give the name of his companion, or acknowledge anything connected with the robbery. He was committed to jail for trial.

The Wrong Man.

Saturday evening a colored man driving a coal wagon for F. C. Negley, while driving his team through "Limerick" was attacked by several boys and men, who threw stones at him, and one of the party, Thomas Sullivan by name, threw a stone at the colored man but missed his mark and struck a little boy, a nephew of Mr. Negley, who was in the wagon, injuring him severely. Mr. Negley, on learning of the occurrence made information before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, charging Sullivan with assault and battery. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of officer Stemler, who proceeded to "Limerick" and arrested the first Thomas Sullivan he found, who was conducted to the Justice's office and subsequently discharged, as it appeared he was not the man. It is stated that there are just sixteen Thomas Sullivans in "Limerick," and the probabilities are that Stember will have to arrest fifteen more before he finds the man who threw the store.

Liquor Cases.

The violaters of the liquor law are now receiving the attention of the municipal authorities. There were several cases before the Mayor yesterday, and unless there is a considerable reform on the part of many of the dealers, there will be a number more of them required to visit the Mayor's Office and compelled to contribute liberally to the support of the poor of the city. Let the work go on. No matter who or what the informer is, he is in one respect at least superior to the Sunday liquor seller, inasmuch as he is acting under authority of law, while the other is doing that which the law forbids. The public generally take this view of the question and the people have far more respect for the informer, no matter what his object may be, than they have for the violator of the liquor law.

Allegheny Fire Alarm.

The new repeater for the Allegheny Fire Alarm Telegraph was received on Saturday, and placed in position yesterday. Mr. Rogers, builder of the line, attended to the work. The line is now in complete working order, and will be turned over to Superintendent McCandless as soon as it has been tested and accepted by the Committee on Fire Engines of the City Councils. New locks have been placed on all the boxes, and hereafter the whole affair will be under the immediate supervision of the Superintendent, who alone will have authority to give out the keys. If it fails to work hereafter, the reason will be apparent.

Amusement Stopped.

Last evening a youth of some twenty summers, and at that time nearly as many drinks, amused himself by throwing stones and billets of wood promiscuously at the heads of passing pedestrians, and through the windows of a house at the corner of Robinson and Craig streets, First Ward, Allegheny. His feelings of hilarity had been allowed to have full vent for about a quarter of an hour when two policemen were attracted to the scene of his operations. They rudely put an end to his amusement, and locked him up in the watch house for a night's lodging. The youth gave his name as William Sherry.

Allegheny Sewerage Tax.

A number of parties in Allegheny either from carelessness, or perhaps, supposing payment could be avoided, have neglected to pay any sewerage tax. Yesterday warrants were made out against all delinquent parties, which are to be placed in the hands of the City Solicitor for collection. The amount outstanding will probably reach forty thousand dollars, and as it has now been due for some time, it is quite necessary that vigorous efforts be put forth for its collection. The sewerage question was long a mooted one in Allegheny, but as the act has now become a law, this tax can be collected just as others.

The Optician and the Dentist.

Two arts are absolutely necessary to make old age tolerable: that of the optician and that of the dentist. Take away the old man's spectacles and leave his jaws to be dismantled without repair, and what will life be worth to him? No wonder those very sensible people we call savages, not having either of these helps, expect their children to see that they are not left to such a fate. When the eyes of the venerable warrior can no longer read the literature tattooed on his enemy's skin, when he has lost his teeth and can no longer do justice to the *piece de resistance* furnished by the last skirmish of his tribe, the eldest son kindly dismisses him by a single blow of his war-club to that better region where the good cannibals go, and become vegetable feeders, as we charitably trust.

What would the old age of civilized life be—even in *Boston*—without convex lenses to help the failing sight; jaunty eye-glasses for public occasions, honest old straddling spectacles for solitude? No *Advertiser*—no *Transcript*—no *Atlantic*—no *Every Saturday*—no *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*—would not the wretched dweller by the Frog Pond be glad to introduce the popular institutions of the South Sea Islanders?

Or take that other wrong of advancing years, the bitterest insult to the decaying bodily fabric which precedes the last "disgrace and ignominy of our natures," as death is spoken of by Sir Thomas Brown. To have the broad, manly jaws, once glittering with enamelled ivory, changed to the miserable likeness of a turtle's, by the gradual absorption and thinning of their edges; to meet one's friends with a face that shuts up like an accordeon; to mumble inarticulate words, with organs that once held the listener captive with speech or song; to come back of necessity to the pulpy food of childhood, without its innocent and unquestioning digestion—what a fate to think of! and yet that is what nature has in store for the old and for many who are not old, save that art comes in and with infinite skill and almost miraculous success arrests the progress of destruction, and repairs and restores the waste that Time has already made.—*Dr. O. W. Holmes, in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

A CORRESPONDENT thus writes of the Confederate burial place at Malvern Hill, Virginia:

"The cemetery keeper offered to act as our guide, and, after showing us the fort and its adjacent rifle-pits, he escorted us to a large field on the northwest side of the fort, and there a most terrible scene presented itself. Thousands of Confederate soldiers who had fallen in their desperate and persistent attempt to take Fort Harrison were buried by the Confederates where they fell. Twenty acres or more have just been plowed up by the owner of the field, and the plowshare turned to the surface all these skeletons. Over the whole tract the bones are strewn in profusion, and grinning skulls stare the visitor in the face on every hand.

"When the farmer was questioned, he said the land was now the richest piece he had, and in justification of his sacrilegious act, stated that 'he didn't put 'em there, nohow.' We learned afterward that the bones had been taken away by the cartload and sold to fertilizing mills in Richmond. Two humane men, too poor to do anything else, came one day we were there, and attempted to burn some of the bones to prevent the wretches from carting them off. But a long job they will have of it if they attempt to burn them all.

"Yet these are not the only fields of Confederate bones we have seen, nor the first instance of disrespect for their dead that we have witnessed. Perhaps they are too poor, as they plead, to bury them. Then, in the name of humanity, why do they rear a stone monument, forty-five feet square at the base and ninety feet high, at Richmond, to the memory of the 'Confederate dead,' in the cemetery, and leave their bones to bleach in the fields?"

THE *concirge* of the Prussian Legations in Paris has a wife who is noted for her sharp tongue and the interest she takes in political affairs. When Bismarck was Prussian Embassador in Paris, he chatted almost every day with her about politics, and was much amused at the candor with which she gave him her views. During his visit to Paris in 1867, Bismarck one day met her in the hallway of the Prussian Legation. "Is that you, M. de Bismarck? *Vrayment*, you have fixed up matters nicely!" "Madame Durand," replied Bismarck, with a ludicrous air, "for God's sake, do not scold me! Everybody here is blowing me up. You will drive me to despair if you, too, join in the clamor against me!"

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUTLER HOMICIDE TRIAL.

Judge McGuffin's Charge.

Gentlemen of the Jury: Your attention, gentlemen, for the past week, has been occupied in listening to the evidence in this important cause, with painful interest, and I congratulate you that it is so near its close.

It is not often that a citizen, in that duty which he owes to his country, is called upon to act as juror in so responsible and unfortunate kind of case which has devolved upon you. It may be you may never be called upon again during your lives to pronounce a verdict involving the fate for life or death of a fellow being. It is a fearful responsibility, but one from which you should not shrink, to exercise the power, and to declare that one of your citizens has forfeited his right to live—or to enjoy that freedom and liberty common to all law abiding citizens

The oath you have taken demands of you the rendition of the verdict according to the evidence, even though the effect thereof would deprive the accused of his life. And I desire to say to you, that you should meet that responsibility in such a way as that a peaceful conscience may forever after be with you for the faithful discharge of your duty.

Much difference of opinion may exist in the minds of the community as to the wisdom of the law in reference to the punishment of the higher offences, but with that now neither you nor the Court have anything to do. The interest of society, the welfare and protection of the people, depend upon the full and prompt administration of the laws, as they exist when Courts and juries are called upon to discharge the duties devolving upon them.

The responsibilities arising from the consequence of the verdict rest, not upon us, but upon the framers of the laws. Our duty is to administer the law as we find it written upon the statute book.

I now call your attention to questions which demand your anxious consideration, and to the leading and prominent points in the evidence, and to the principles of law which may arise upon the points submitted to us for our answers.

It is sometimes difficult to determine how and by what means death is brought about. In this case the manner is not doubtful, if the evidence is believed. That it was produced by a gun or pistol shot will not be contested, as the report of which was distinctly heard by the witness, and the contents of the weapon were found in the head of the deceased, which terminated her earthly existence. The more important fact must be shown—that is, you must be satisfied that it was the act of the prisoner at the bar that brought about the result, and what was the design of the act which resulted in her death, and the facts must be established to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt.

On the night of the 3d of October, 1868, in the township of Franklin, in this county, at the house of her father, Geo. McCandless, while sitting at the table with her parents, sister and friend, some time after dark, eating her supper, Miss Nancy Ann McCandless was shot with some deadly weapon, the contents of which penetrated her head, face and neck, which resulted in her death. Her friends around her heard the report of the fire arm, and saw her lifeless body fall to the floor, unconscious and unable to know what brought about her untimely end. The evidence clearly establishes that the weapon was fired from the outside of the house by a person whom the witness supposes had secreted himself, in the darkness of the night, near a bush which stood a few feet from the window, behind which, it is supposed, he was shaded from the light from the window until he executed his terrible purpose.

The window glass was perforated by the missile of death, making a hole perhaps two inches in extent, and what was not received in her body, entered the door beyond where she had sat. A portion of the wad was found on the floor, within a short distance from where she lay, and a post mortem examination resulted in the belief that her death was brought about by gun or pistol; and the wound upon her body, the surgeons say, was sufficient to produce death.

And during the trial of the cause we have received much testimony from the numerous witnesses, showing the theory of the Commonwealth as well as of the defendant, upon the question as to the character of the weapon, which is submitted to you for your consideration.

From the evidence it appears that at the time of this occurrence the defendant was living with Daniel Graham, Esq., within a mile and a half of the father of the deceased; that he had been there for a period of two years, working upon the farm, from day to day, doing those matters usually transacted by hired persons; that he was treated by Mr. Graham and his family as a member thereof, and was allowed the ordinary familiarities in which he lived; that prior thereto he had lived in the family of Mr. McCandless for some time; that he was a relative of Mrs. McCandless, being the son of her half sister; that he was intimate with the members of the family, treated as one of them up to the time of his leaving there, and still continued to go back and forth to the house, and particularly on Sunday, and partook of their hospitality whenever he happened to be there at meal time.

The Commonwealth contends that being in the immediate neighborhood he had the opportunity, if he desired, to commit the deed; that he was the owner of fire arms, of a gun and pistol, some of which he was in the habit of carrying with him, and that he was well acquainted with the use of them; that having been well acquainted with the property of Mr. McCandless, his familiarity with its external and internal arrangements, and frequently visiting the family, he was enabled to mature his plans and with facility to execute them; that on the night of the fatal occurrence he left the house of Mr. Graham, when it was getting dark, and did not return until a short time after the people of the family; that during the time he was prowling about the premises of Mr. Candless, awaiting a proper opportunity to accomplish his purpose, and finding the family sitting at the supper table in a favorable position, discharged the weapon which produced the fatal shot; that afterward, if he went to the Baptist church, (which allegation is denied,) he had still time enough to have accomplished his purpose and get to the church, and remain long enough to have been seen by the witness English, but that if he was there, it was so short a time that he was not seen by any one but English.

It is further contended by the Commonwealth that the witness, English, is either wilfully misrepresenting or is mistaken in the person whom he took for Hackenberry, the defendant, or was imposed upon by the defendant and led to believe he was in the church. That defendant having slept with him that night, after the occurrence, at Graham's, he had opportunity to have induced him so to believe; that other persons at the church, and sitting around and near the place where the boy sat and where the defendant must have been sitting, from what the boy had said about it, had not seen Hackenberry, and it is contended that if he had been in the church at all that night these witnesses must have seen him.

The Commonwealth further contends that the defendant had, in consequence of his intimacy and intercourse in the family of Mr. McCandless, become enamored of deceased, Miss McCandless, who, it is alleged, did not favor his addresses; that he wrote letters to her, which she received and would not reply to; that these letters contained threats to take her life; if he could not possess her himself he would deprive any other of their expectations; and that the fatal deed was perpetrated to prevent any other person from enjoying her as a companion for life.

The Commonwealth have further put in evidence other alleged declarations of the defendant to witnesses, tending to prove the same purpose and intent on the part of the defendant, which is offered to prove malice towards the deceased, and to establish the intention of defendant in committing the act, and show his identity in the performance thereof.

The Commonwealth put in evidence other acts of a circumstantial character, of which I shall more fully speak of hereafter, tending, it is alleged, to prove the defendant as the person who fired the deadly weapon, and that such acts were malicious toward the deceased and other members of her family.

On the part of the defendant it is contended that he left the premises of Mr. Graham on the evening of the 3d of October, to go to the Baptist church; that he was seen to start, and that he had no deadly weapon in his possession; that he went there and came home about the time of the return of the grand-children of Mr. Graham; that he assisted to put away the horses in the barn, and came back into the house, ate a piece with the other persons before going to bed; that he went to his bed as usual, having some of the grand-children in bed with him, including William English, the witness whose testimony has been read before you, and that his first knowledge of the deed being done was that communicated to him by Mr. Graham during the night, arousing him from sleep and desiring him to go over to Mr. McCandless' and render such aid or assistance as was necessary under their affliction; that he did so, borrowed a horse from Mr. Graham, went out into the neighborhood and gave the alarm that a homicide had been committed, and returned to Mr. Graham's before daylight and went to bed.

I have now spoken of some of the allegations and positions of the parties growing out of the facts before you, and will proceed to call your attention to the principles of law applicable to the charge laid in the bill of indictment, and to charge you upon such points as have been submitted to us by defendant's counsel, with the answers thereto, and upon the rules of law in reference to the character of circumstantial evidence.

Murder at common law is the wilfully killing of any reasonable creature or being in the peace of the Commonwealth, with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied. This definition is adopted in this State, and we have an act of Assembly, of 1794, which was re-enacted in 1860. [Reads the statute.]

You will observe, gentlemen, it is not pretended by the Commonwealth that the offence charged by her against the defendant comes within the first branch of the act, as no attempt has been made to show the defendant committed the offence whilst in the act of committing larceny, rape, robbery or burglary. But it is contended the facts in evidence bring the case within the provisions of the next clause, which covers all cases where life is taken by *means* of poison, or from a lying in wait, or by any other kind of wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing, and that the defendant, it is said, is guilty of murder in the first degree.

Now, under this clause, you will observe it requires deliberation, reflection and thought. When this is shown, then the inquiry arises what was the *intention*, because that is the *essence* of the offence, and when that intention is to *kill*, the taking of life is, under our act, murder of the *first* degree.

You are to understand, gentlemen, that the evidence must establish to your satisfaction, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the act of shooting in this case, (if you are satisfied the defendant did the act and that it was not accidental,) was done with the intention to take the life of the deceased, Nancy Ann McCandless, and that it was done deliberately, premeditatedly and wilfully, with the view to deprive the deceased of her existence. As I have said, *intention* is the very essence of the offence, and this intention must be shown to exist at the very time of the act. It is the true criterion of the first degree, and it has been said by one of our most distinguished jurists, in delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court in a certain case before it, that the *intent* to take life is a positive element in this grade of the offence, and its presence must be found beyond the possibility of a reasonable doubt. It is as essential to its grade as is the killing itself. If the proof satisfies you, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant committed the act, that it was done deliberately and wilfully to take the life of the deceased, and that the shooting of the gun produced her death, then he would be guilty of murder in the first degree.

If, however, gentlemen, the act, although deliberately, premeditatedly and wilfully executed, was not to take her life, but to do her bodily harm, and death resulted from that act, he would then be guilty of murder in the second degree only.

This is the distinction between the grades of the offence of murder as defined and laid down to us under our act of Assembly. And the jury, if they find from the evidence the defendant committed the act, are to determine of what grade of offence he is guilty, whether of the first or second degree.

As to the distinction, gentlemen, in deliberation and premeditation, the law fixes no time, which is necessary, as a rule, in which to deliberate. It may be a month, a week, a day, or an hour. If the defendant had time to think, and form the design, and deliberately resolved to kill, it is murder in the first degree. "No time," it is said, "is too short for a wicked man to form in his mind a scheme to murder, and to contrive the manner of accomplishing it." It may be that in many cases the instrument which produced death may have the effect to produce in the minds of the jury a belief in a determination to take life on the part of the accused; but, gentlemen, more is necessary to be shown than the use of such instrument. You could not rely mainly on such evidence alone. As I have said, there must be that deliberation and premeditation to take life, with the use of a deadly weapon, to warrant a jury to find a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

During the argument of the case it was suggested that the fatal shot was intended for the father and not the daughter. We instruct you, gentlemen, that if the evidence should lead you so to conclude, then, if the person who shot the gun or pistol had premeditated and wilfully intended to take the life of the father, he would be guilty of murder in the first degree. If he only intended bodily harm, then he would be guilty of murder in the second degree. If he, however, missed his victim, and the deadly missile hit the deceased, he would be guilty of the same offence, as you may find the facts under evidence, and of the same degree.

In your determination of the facts, gentlemen, we instruct you that the law in case of unlawful killing presumes malice, and it is held to be expressed malice when the design to kill is premeditated, previously resolved upon; and the determination may be discovered by the jury from the evidence of surrounding circumstances, which will go to establish the defendant's connection with the transaction, and the declarations, threats and menaces, if any, made towards the deceased, any of the actions which show his lying in wait, or watching for an opportunity to do the act, and anything which will show a preconcerted plan to do the deceased bodily harm, or to take her life.

Malice, gentlemen, it is said by law writers, can seldom be found directly, and the evidence to show it must be made up circumstantially. Any facts, which go to support *an inference* of its existence, are admissible. Hence we received evidence of the alleged act of shooting in the house of Mr. McCandless, on a certain night spoken of by the witness; also, the occurrence, at the same place, on the Sabbath day; also, the reception of proof in reference to the contents of the letters, alleged to have been received by deceased, as an effort to identify the defendant with these matters, and to show his feelings toward deceased, the menace of defendant lending to the evidence before the jury a motive for doing the act charged.

Much has been said in the discussion of the facts before you on the motive which would operate upon the mind of the defendant to induce him to commit the offence charged in this case. Your own common sense will be called on to aid you in determining this fact. If you are satisfied from the evidence that defendant did the act, there is no doubt a motive for it. This you would infer from the act itself. When murder is charged, and the evidence to support it is circumstantial, it is always a matter proper for the jury to look at, the motive of the prisoner; and when the proof is circumstantial, and there be no doubt about the circumstances, it becomes very important to examine into the motive. If, however, the evidence of murder shows design, and it be direct and positive, then the guilt is established without looking for a motive.

But all depends upon the peculiar character of the accused, and of the facts and circumstances of each case. It has been said "there is no motive which to the mind of an honest man can be adequate to the commission of crime, and just in proportion as the mind is debased and immoral, to that extent the motive may be less which induces the criminal act. Hence there can be no one rule for all cases, as regards adequacy of motive. It must depend on the moral character of the person accused in each case. The worse it is, the less the motive which led to the commission of the crime."

At this point His Honor took up and answered the following law points submitted by prisoner's counsel.

1st. The facts alleged as the basis of any legal inference must be strictly and inevitably connected with the fact to be proved.

We answer this point in the affirmative.

2d. The burden is on the Commonwealth of clearly proving any and all facts which infer legal accountability.

We answer this point in the affirmative, as containing proper principles of law in this case.

3d. In order to justify the inference of guilt from circumstantial evidence, the existence of inculpatory facts must be absolutely incompatible with the innocence of the accused, and incapable of explanation upon any other hypothesis than that of guilt.

We answer this point in the affirmative, and we say to you, the facts on which the Commonwealth relies for a conviction of the prisoner must be incapable of an explanation upon any other hypothises than his guilt, and the jury must be satisfied that they point to his guilt beyond reasonable doubt.

4th. If there be any reasonable doubt as to the reality of the connection of the circumstances of evidence with the *factum probandum*, or as to the proper conclusion to be drawn from the evidence, the jury should acquit. It is better that ninety-nine guilty persons escape than one innocent person suffer.

We answer this point in the affirmative.

5th. If upon the whole evidence the jury has a reasonable doubt of the certainty of any material fact, or the proper conclusion to be drawn from the evidence, they should acquit.

We answer this, and say to the jury, that the presumption of law is that every man is presumed to be innocent until he is proved to be guilty, and therefore if you have, upon the whole evidence in the case, or upon any material fact in evidence, on coming to your conclusions, a reasonable doubt in your minds as to his guilt, you must acquit.

6th. If the Commonwealth has not, beyond a reasonable doubt, proved the truth of *all* the material facts and allegations, and the guilt of the prisoner beyond a reasonable doubt, he is entitled to the benefit of the doubt on all material matters, and should be acquitted.

We have answered this point substantially in our answer on the 5th point.

7th. That the case is of purely circumstantial evidence, and unless every material circumstance necessary absolutely to connect the prisoner with the commission of the crime has been proved beyond a reasonable doubt, he should be acquitted.

Answer—There being no proof before the jury by any witness who saw the person who may have fired the gun or pistol which produced the death of Miss Nancy Ann McCandless, the Commonwealth relies upon circumstantial evidence to make out a conviction of the prisoner. We have already said to you that every material fact in the chain of proof, connecting the prisoner with the commission of the offence, must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt, or the defendant is entitled to your verdict.

Here the Judge briefly reviewed the leading facts in evidence, the probability of prisoner having access to the *Dispatch*, the testimony of Mary McCandless and Wm. English, as to their credability and the surrounding circumstances which gave significance their statements.

This case, gentlemen, as to the alleged guilt of the accused, is one supported by circumstantial evidence, no proof having been submitted to you from any witness who saw him commit the deed.

If one of you witnessed the act of committing an injury to another, and you should swear upon the trial for the offence that you saw the wound inflicted, would be direct and positive proof of the fact. But in all cases where no one witnessed the commission of a homicide, but where it is inferred from circumstances, it is called circumstantial evidence, and in such cases the jury must find from such evidence, if they convict at all.

Where the proof of the act alleged is made to appear from the testimony of one who saw the blow inflicted, the only question for the jury to determine is, does he swear the truth, or has he committed perjury or is he mistaken in regard to the circumstances he has detailed in his testimony? When evidence is circumstantial, it may be in some cases more satisfactory than positive evidence. Gibson, Chief Justice, said: [——4, page 269.] "Circumstantial evidence in a capital case is in the abstract nearly, though perhaps not altogether, as strong as positive evidence; in the concrete it may be infinitely stronger. A fact positively sworn to, is not so satisfactory proved as a fact which is the necessary consequence of a chain of other facts, sworn to by many of doubtful credibility. Indeed, I scarcely know whether there is such a thing as evidence positive." He further adds: "The only difference between positive and circumstantial evidence is, that the former is more *immediate*, and has fewer *links* in the chain of connection between the promises and conclusion. All evidence is more or less circumstantial, the difference being only in the degree, and it is sufficient for the purpose when it excludes disbelief, that is, actual and not technical disbelief, for he who is to pass upon the question is not at liberty to disbelieve as a juror while he believes as a man. It is enough that his conscience is clear.

"When circumstances are proved by many witnesses, tending to the same point, or when circumstances are shown beyond all doubt which lead necessarily to one conclusion, and are irreconcilable with any other, they may be more satisfactory to a jury than direct or positive testimony."

We know in the trial of cases in Courts of Justice, there is a possibility that perjury may be committed. But the jury must take the evidence as true that is given by the witnesses, whether positive or circumstantial, if there be nothing in the case to discredit their testimony, or to lead you to doubt their statements, especially if their statements concur to support each other, and when there is no contradiction between them, because their testimony cannot be discarded by the jury arbitrarily, whether positive or circumstantial. In the whole of the proof before you, you must scrutinize it carefully and ascertain what facts are established and to what conclusions they lead you, and you are not to disregard such conclusions.

As to the good character of the defendant, it has been sworn by a number of witnesses that up to the time of the offence he sustained a good character as a peaceable and orderly citizen. In cases of doubt this is very important evidence. If the evidence stands balanced, or nearly so, or if it admitted of a doubt, it would be satisfactory to the jury to know the true character of the defendant, and he is entitled to the benefit of it. If the crime be proved upon him to your satisfaction, then it is of no consequence what his character had been. You will remember what the witnesses have said in their testimony in chief and on cross-examination, and if you have a doubt in your minds you will give the defendant the benefit of all the evidence in reference to his character.

In a case of *reasonable doubt* as to the guilt of the accused, evidence of previous good character is conclusive in his favor.

And now, gentlemen, I have noticed and called your attention to the principal points in the case. I have not brought in review before you the evidence in full, because it has been so fully and ably presented to you and thoroughly scanned by the learned counsel concerned in the case; and then, no doubt, you remember it all, and it is within your recollection, and my duty is at an end, and the case submitted to you for your careful consideration. I have endeavored to do my duty unswervingly as I understood it. Do yours conscientiously, having a regard for the obligations taken upon you. This unfortunate man's destiny is now committed to your hands. The law allows him the benefit of every reasonable and well grounded doubt to avail for his acquittal. If upon the consideration of all the facts in the case no such doubt rests in your minds, you must not hesitate to pronounce him guilty, however unpleasant it may be to you. Your duty requires you to say of what degree. But if you can, after all such examination of the evidence and consideration thereof, say you are not satisfied of his guilt, it will be your duty to pronounce a verdict of not guilty.

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Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS. HOPS. &c. mh28.n58

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d99-T:TH:S

WHITE LIME.—200 barrels Fresh White Lime, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 3, 1869.

CATTLE—There was again a fair supply of Cattle on sale to-day, about 800 head, and with some inquiry for shipment, and a good local demand, the market was stronger than last week, and, if anything, prices ruled a shade higher. The great proportion of the stock was from Chicago, and cost from a quarter to a half cent. more than the Cattle on sale last week, and this being the case, dealers had to put prices up a fraction in order to get out; the advance, however, was slight and only on the best grades. Medium stock ruled about the same as last week.

Prime to extra steers sold, at from 8@8¼; good to medium, 7@7½. There is a continued good demand for stock Cattle, and we can report sales at 5@6¼.

Smith & Blue sold 20 head of good to prime Kentucky cows, at 6@7¾; Hedges & Taylor sold 53 head of fairish Ohio steers, at 6¾@7; Carr, McAllister sold 38 head of prime to extra Chicago steers for Kerwin, at 7½@8¼; Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 31 head Chicago stock, at 8@8¼; Holmes, Lafferty & Co; had in all 132 head; sold stockers, at 5@6; and fat cattle, at 5¾@7¾; L & J Shamberg 56 head Chicago steers, at 7@8; Traurman & Lobman 74 head Chicago steers, at 7¼@8; S Marks & Bro. 56 head Chicago steers, at 7@8¼; Jacob Needy 32 head Ohio and Illinois, at 7¼@8¼; Greenwald & Kahn 50 head Chicago steers, at 7½@8¼; 12 head stillers for Guckenheimer & Bro; held, at 7¾; Chas Hartman 32 head of Chicago steers, at 7,35@8; Stakely Bro. 7 head, at 5@6; Haas & Kraus wholesaled 32 head to a New York buyer, at 7¾; retailed 32, at 7¾@7¾; Rothchilds & Katz 50 head Chicago steers, at 7@8¼; L Keefer 16 head Chicago steers, at 7@7¾; M Verner 36 head Chicago steers, at 7@8; S Loweusteine 38 head Chicago steers, at 6¼@7½.

SHEEP—There was again a light supply of Sheep on sale, less than 300 head, and mainly of an inferior quality, and there was not enough of the right kind on sale to-day to test the market. The demand, however, is by no means urgent, many of the butchess getting all they want in the country, but a considerable number of prime fat sheep could doubtless have been sold to-day if they had have been here. We quote the following:

C. Beeler sold 30 head of prime clipped averaging 113 lbs, at 7 cts, and 8 lambs, at $4¼ per head; Adam Eckert sold 114 head of clipped for Jacob Needy, at 4½@6¾; Stakely & Bro. 57 head clipped at $1,75@3 per head; Neely & Co. 70 head scalawags; nobody seemed to want them, as they were unsold up to 10 A. M.

HOGS—The market is quiet and dullish, with a drooping tendency. Sales in a retail way at $9,50, to $11,50@12, per cwt gross, for fair to prime heavy averages.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Cotton steady with a good business doing; sales 3,600 bales at 28¾c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 8,473 bbls; 10@15c better on low grades and more doing; sales 8,400 bbls at $5,55@5,90 for superfine State and western, $6@6,30 for common to choice extra western, $6,90@8,00 for good to choice white wheat extra, $6,10@7,40 for common to choice round hoop Ohio, $7@8,50 for common to fair extra St. Louis, and $9@12 for good to choice do, closing quiet and firm for low grades and more active. California Flour a little more active; sales 400 sacks at $6,50@9,75. Rye Flour firmer; sales 400 bbls at $4,60@6,85. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky more active and firmer; sales 250 bbls western at 96@97c free. Wheat; no receipts; more active for spring and 3@4c higher for winter and a shade firmer; sales of 64,000 bus at $1,47@1,51 for No. 2 spring afloat, latter an extreme; $1,50@1,54 for No. 1 do. in store and afloat, $1,66 for amber Michigan, and $1,90 for white Canada. Rye quiet. Barley dull and drooping. Barley Malt quiet. Corn 2@3c better and in fair demand, chiefly for home use; receipts of 18,200 bus, with sales of 59,000 bus at 88½@92c for new mixed western, 70@71c for old do. in store, and 92¼@94c for new western yellow. Oats 1c better and more doing; receipts of 5,800 bus, with sales of 57,000 bus at 85c for western in store, and 86@86½c for do. afloat. Rice more active, with sales of 200 tcs Carolina at 8¾@9¼c. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet and steady; sales 450 hhds. at 11⅝@12½ for Cuba; 12¼ for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet. Hops quiet at 6@14 for American. Petroleum quiet at 17½ for crude; 32¾ for for Refined. Linseed Oil dull at $1,02@1,03. Pork firmer; sales 850 bbls. at $30,75@21,00 for new mess; closing at $31 cash; $30,75 for old do., $25,75@36,00 for prime; $28,50 for prime mess. Beef dull; sales 120 bbls., at $8@16 for new plain mess, $12@18 for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull and heavy; sales 30 tierces at $20@26 for prime mess, $25@30 for India mess. Beef Hams steady, sales 180 bbls, at $26@30. Cut meats quiet; sales 175 packages at 12@13 for shoulders; 15½@16¼c for Hams Middles are quite and heavy; sales 60 pkgs bagged hams at 20c. Lard is a shade firmer; sales 880 tierces at 17@18¼c for steam; 18¼@18¾c for kettle rendered; also sales were made of 250 tierces steam, seller May, at 18c, and 250 tierces do. seller to August 1st at 18c. Butter is dull at 25@32c for Ohio; 20@38c for State. Cheese is firmer and sold at 12@13c. Turpentine quiet at 47@48c. Freights to Liverpool are a shade firmer with reported engagements of 30,000 bush wheat per steamer at 1¼d.

Latest.—Flour closed at 5@10c better for common grades. Wheat is very firm with a fair export demand for spring. Rye is quiet at $1,30@1,32 for western. Oats is firm at 85c for western in store. Corn firm at 91@92½c for new mixed western; 91@91½c for old mixed western in store. Pork quiet at $31 cash and $31,12½ regular for new mess. Beef steady and quiet. Cut Meats and Bacon quiet and nominal. Lard steady at 18@18¼c for good to prime steam. Eggs steady at 19@21c.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Exchange, par buying, and one-tenth per cent. premium selling. Flour is a trifle higher, under an increased firmness, with sales of 8,800 barrels, at $4,10@4,45 for spring superfine, $6,15 for spring extra, and $7,50 for winter extra. Wheat; favorable reports from the east and Liverpool and the advance in gold caused a firmer feeling and prices appreciated 3@3½c, with sales of No. 1 spring at $1,16@1,18½, and of No. 2 at $1,12@1,13½, closing at $1,13. Corn is fairly active and higher, under a speculative demand, with sales of No. 1 at 60@62c, closing at 61½@61¾c; No. 2 at 57½@59c, closing at 58@58½c, and 54c for new. Oats firmer and more active; demand speculative; buyer sold at 61c for No. 2; at the close 59¼@60c were the asking and selling prices for cash; sales of No. 2 at 59@60c, and 60¼@60½c for fresh. Rye quiet but steady, and closing at $1,16½ for No. 1; sales at $1,16½. Barley active but closing at $1,56@1,60 for No. 2. Highwines firmer and 1½@2c higher; sales of 55 bbls iron bound at 90. Provisions quiet and easier. Mess Pork $30,50@31,00. Sweet pickled hams 19¼ and shoulders 11¾. Stock of porkers estimated at 24,000 bbls, closed at 17; stock on hand estimated at 17,000 tierces; sales of brown grease at 8¾. Freights active and a shade stronger; engagements at 5@5½c for corn, and 5c for wheat to Buffalo; 11c for wheat to Oswego. Receipts: 9,085 barrels flour, 16,450 bushels wheat, 61,272 bushels corn, 28,843 bushels oats, 1,100 bushels rye, 1,800 hogs. Shipments: 9,588 barrels flour, 26,543 bushels wheat, 93,868 bushels corn, 74,809 bushels oats, 4,559 bushels rye, 2,403 hogs. Live stock cattle dull at $4,75@6,00 for cows and stockers, and $6,25@7,60 for fair to good second class steers. Hogs moderately active; demand chiefly for New York, at $8,50@9,25 for common to choice.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Flour unchanged and quiet; extra family held at $6,00@6,25. Wheat dull and but little demaud; No. 2 held at $1,35, and No. 1 at $1,43, but the latter sold at $1,40. Corn dull at 60c for ear: not much in demand. Oats dull at 68@72c for No. 2 to choice white. Rye, $1,38@1,39. No demand for Barley. Cotton firm but quiet; sales of middling at 27¼c. Whiskey, 90@91c. Provisions—better demand, but not much change in prices. Mess pork held at $31,00, and buyers at $30,50. Bulk meats held more firmly at 12@14½c, the latter sold at 14½c, but these rates would not have been accepted at the close. Bacon firmer and more doing; shoulders held firm at 13c; clear rib sides sold at 16¾@16¾c, and clear sides held at 17c. Sugar cured hams in demand at 18½c. Lard held at 18c. but not in demand. Butter firm at 35@38c for fresh made. Eggs, 15c. Oils—no change and demand light; linseed held at $1,05, and lard at $1,45@1,50. Sugar steady; New Orleans held at 13½@15c. Coffee steady at 20@26c. Seeds—nothing doing, the season being over. Gold, 135¼, buying. Exchange steady at par to 50 premium buying. Money quiet at 9@10 per cent.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and heavy; No. 1 red winter is held at $1,49@1,50, $1,48 being offered; No. 2 do brought $1,20. Corn: market dull and inactive; mixed is held at 70c; 68@69 were the highest figures offered. Oats dull but firm; No. 1 State is held at 70c. Rye in moderate request but firm at $1,32 for No. 1; $1,25@1,28 for No. 2. Barley: nothing whatever doing and market is entirely nominal. Petroleum: the market is dull and unchanged, holders are asking 29@30c for refined in car lots.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—Tobacco; sales of 77 hogsheads common and good lugs at $5@6, and shipping leaf at $11,25. Mess Pork is held at $31@31,50. Lard, 18c. Bacon; shoulders, 13½c; clear rib sides, 16½c, and clear sides at 17½c. Bulk Meats; shoulders, 12¾c; clear rib sides, 15¾c, and clear sides, 16¼c. Flour; superfine, $5,25@6. Wheat, $1,30@1,45. Corn, 65@67c. Oats, 68@70c. Rye, $1,45. Hay, $22@23. Sugar: New Orleans, 14½c for prime. Cotton, 26@26½c. Whisky, 91@92c.

MILWAUKEE, May 3.—Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat unsettled at $1,19 for No. 1, and $1,13 for No. 2. Oats firm at 59c for No. 2. Corn nominal. Rye nominal at $1,13 for No. 1. Barley quiet and steady at $1,80@1,85. Receipts— 1,000 bbls flour, 36,000 bus wheat, 4,000 bus oats. Shipments—6,000 bbls flour, 64,000 bus wheat.

MEMPHIS, May 3.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales of low middlings at 26½c; receipts, 426 bales; exports, 1,762. Flour quiet; sales of superfine at $5,25@5,75. Corn, 72c. Oats, 70c. Hay, $27,00. Pork, $31,87. Lard, 18½@20c. Bacon quiet at 13½c for shoul-ders, and 17½c for sides. Bulk meats dull at 12½c for shoulders, and 16½c for sides.

DETROIT, May 3.—Wheat; the demand is fair for extra white winter at $1,75@1,78; No. 1 do at $1,59; No. 2 $1,36@1,37. Corn at 69c. Oats firm at 64@65c. Potatoes lower, at 40@43c for Peachblows.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Receipts for the week: Beeves, 5,677; sheep, 18,760; hogs, 22,427; cattle, to-day, 2,636. The market is strong and active. All sold at a trifle advance from Friday, the weather favoring. The range was 12c for still-fed bulls to 13c for common Texas; 15@16c for good Illinois steers, with prime at 17c. 100 Alexander's fine Illinois cattle of 6¾ cwt. brought 16@17c, with 97 Texans of 5¾ cwt. at 13; a lot of still-fed Ohio bulls brought 12@14c; seventy Ohio steers, of 6¼ cwt., brought 15@16c; a drove of 165 Illinois cattle, 7 cwt., averaged $1,03; a lot of 50 little Missouri steers, weighing 100 pounds gross, sold for 14½c, to make 58 pounds per cwt. Sheep: the receipts to-day were 4,000 fresh and 1,000 State; market improving; the stock mostly sold at ½c advance, or at 5½@8c for quite thin to prime western sheared sheep; extras 8½c; spring lambs, 15@18, car; Ohio sheered sheep, 85 pounds, brought 7c; a lot of 70 pounds brought 5¾c; 2 cars of good, 88 lbs, at 7½c; lot 90 lbs at 8c; a flock of 850 head Ohio sheep averaged $5, 65 each. Hogs; sales 48½, cars; to-day; the sales were slow and prices declining, the quotations being 9¾@10¼c; one car Illinois, 200 pounds, sold for 10c; also three cars Illinois, 182 lbs, at 10¼c; dressed fell to 12c to-day in a weak market.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The market continues extremely quiet and depressed. New York Mills Bleached Muslins and Lonesdale Bleached Cambrics are both reduced in price 2½c per yard to-day, and now sell at 25c per yard, which are the only alterations of importance to observe.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was rising last evening with twelve feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather yesterday, cloudy and cold.

The St. Marys from Cincinnati and Julia No. 2, from Zanesville, constitute the arrivals. The Messenger, is among the first boats due.

Passengers and shippers will bear in mind that the St. Marys, Capt. T. C. Sweeny, Morris Dorsey, in the office, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving promptly at noon. Although but a short time in the trade, she has gained quite a reputation for speed, while in regard to comfort and conveniences, she is hard to beat.

The following towboats will get out today: For Cincinnati—Coal Hill, 100,000 bushels; Star, 125,000; Leader, 80,000; Wild Cat, 80,000. For Louisville—Panther, 100,0000; Sam Roberts, 100,000; Samson, 100,000. For New Orleans—Ajax, 200,000. Grand total, 885,000 bushels. The Ajax on reaching Louisville, will make an addition to her tow, and it is expected will leave there with about 360,000 bushels for New Orleans. On her recent up trip she cleared away the wreck of the barges sunk by the Ella recently at the Steubenville bridge.

The Glendale arrived at St. Louis on Friday, and the Maggie Hays left there the same day for Pittsburgh.

The Great Republic arrived at New Orleans on Saturday.

The Boaz recently made the trip from Louisville to New Orleans and back in twenty-one days, with tows both ways.

We regret to learn that Capt. Tom Poe's new boat, Nick Wall, sunk on Friday, at Wyoming, near Nebraska City. No further particulars received. She was on her way to Fort Benton, and promised to be one of the swiftest boats of the mountain fleet.

The Bengal Tiger, has contracted to bring 13,000 tons railroad iron from Dubuque to St. Louis.

In attempting to correct a St. Louis exchange the other day in regard to the Urilda, we also made an error. We stated that she had been purchased by Com. W. J. Kountz, and by him transformed into a mountain boat. It is true she was purchased by Com. Kountz, but he transferred her machinery to the Peninah, and then sold what was left to Capt. H. K. Haslett, who transferred the machinery of the Luella on to the Urilda. It is a matter of no great importance, though worthy of correction.

The Argosy, Capt. Lew Vandergrift, is announced to take her departure for St. Louis to-day. Considerable money has been expended on the Argosy since she was here last, and she is now in tip top condition for business.

—Capt. H. K. Hazlett received a letter from his brother George, Captain of the Urilda, stating that no lives were lost, but that the boat could not be raised.

—Capt. Alfred Sanford, an experienced and well known pilot of St. Louis, has received the appointment of Inspector of Steamboats and Boilers in place of Capt. D. G Taylor, removed. Capt. Sanford, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, served at the wheel in the various expeditions of Generals Grant and Sherman in the Lower Mississippi campaign, and is reported to be related to the Grant family.

—The record of the month of April shows that seven steamboat disasters have occurred, one collision and two accidents, and eight steamboatmen have taken their departure from earth. During the same month the licenses of two engineers were revoked.

—The Bellevernon passed Evansville on Saturday, and the R. C. Gray and Camelia were at Louisville the same day.

—The Silver Lake and Colossal put off considerable freight at Kansas City on the 27th.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday says: Capt. Henry W. Smith, accompanied by Capt. W. H. Blake, left yesterday for Washington, the seat of the national government. As there will probably be a good deal of anxiety about the object they have in view in going to Washington, we may be permitted to say that the gentleman referred to are probably desirous of having an appropriation made for the purpose of extending a branch of the Mississippi to Chicago.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—River falling, with seven feet three inches water in the Canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 3.—36 tierces hams, Sellers & Co; 1 car corn, W H Platt; 1 do hay, 1 do potatoes, Bricker & Co; 1 do corn, R Knox & Son; 4 bbls apples, J A Graff; 30 do vinegar, Arbuckles & Co; 56 do do, Duff & Son; 1 car barley, Pier Dannals & Co; 100 bgs feed, J & W Fairley; 1 car potatoes, Woodworth & D; 25 bxs cheese, Voigt, M & Co: 2 rolls leather, Flaccus & Son; 54 bales hops, Spencer & M'Kay; 11 bbls apples, 1 do onions, Bruggeman & O; 1 car corn, Scott & Gisal; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 50 bales hops, Carson & Co; 100 do do, H W M'Clure; 100 do do, Haworth & D; 100 Dilworth & Co; 100 do do, Duff & Son; 100 do do, Watt, L & Co; 100 do do, Seghmyer & V; 300 do do, owners; 50 bbls highwines, Carr & Co; 184 clear sides, J P Hanna & Co; 53 bbls flour, A G Riddle 200 do do, Shomaker & L; 100 do do, Culp & Shepard; 1 car oats, Scott & Gisal; 50 bbls highwines, Littell & Mechling; 50 do do, S C Watson.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD May 3.—13 cars blooms, J Moorhead; 5 cars potatoes, Voigt, Mahood Co; 10 bbls oil, J C Lappe; 12 tcs hams, J Lippencott; 20 bbls oil, Jas Callery; 10 cases tobacco, J C Lippencott, 1 crate, 60 bxs starch, Knox & Orr; 1 crate do, 32 bxs do, J Wilson & Son; 50 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car potatoes, Woodworth & Davison; 2 kegs whisky, Little & Mechling; 15 jugs maple molasses, Day & Co; 50 do do, J Porterfield; 6 bbls oat meal, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 2 bbls eggs, 2 do dry apples, Head & Metzgar; 1 bbl eggs, McBane & Anjer; 7 cars bone dust, Seward & Emerson; 1 car oats, Keil & Ritchart; 116 sks do, H Schnelbach; 4 bbls eggs, J Peter.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 3.—1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 do metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 1 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 1 do hay, S C McMasters; 1 do staves, J M Hemphill; 2 cars hay, Hippley & Beckert; 1 do corn, M Steel & Son; 1 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 85 hides, A Holsteine; 6 tcs hams, G Myers; 30 kegs lead, Reed Bro; 3 cks cheese, Z Baldinger; 1 bbl eggs, W Moore.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 3.—2 cars metal, Brown & Co; 27 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 1 car fire clay, Dithridge & Son: 12 pkgs, L J Blanchard; 2 cars grain, Martin, Brickell & Co; 10 bbls whisky, J M'Cullough; 2 cars metal J Moorhead: 5 do railroad iron A V R R; 480 bbls oil. R T Leech; 440 do do, Fisher & Bro; 25 bbls eggs, owners.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

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PRINTING INK WORKS.

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Black and Colored Printing & Lithographic

INKS, VARNISHES, &C.

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fc16:e60 PHILADELPHIA.

FRESH SHAD RECEIVED daily at BENJAMIN PULPRESS popular Fish Stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City, Allegheny City, corner of Ohio and Federal streets. Can be had all kinds of Sea and Lake fish, Halibut, Shad, Scale, Codfish, Haddock and Eel. Also, large supplies of White, Lake Fish, Salamon, Bass, Sturgeon, Herring and Macinaw Trout, which enables us to sell at the lowest market prices, wholesale or retail. We invite all lovers of Fresh Fish to give us a call, and we will insur them a treat. mh25

RIVER PACKETS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS—The fine steamer ARGOSY.....LEW. VANDERGRIFF, Mast.r. Will leave as above on TUESDAY, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to my3 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

1869.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and St. Paul,

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

One of the splendid Sidewheel Steamers of this Line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque, Winona, Stillwater and St. Paul. Through receipts for Freight and Passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi on steamers running from this port and connecting with the Northern Line Packets at St. Louis, thus enabling Consignees to get their Freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to JOHN FLACK,

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,

Agents, or to

R. C. GRAY,

mh26:g23 91 Water street.

PARKERSBURG.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG LINE.—Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street, daily at 12 M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,

GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by

JAMES COLLINS,

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,

ap13 Agents.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG AND CINCINNATI.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY 12 M, Leaves Cincinnati EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

The swift and superb Sidewheel Steamer ST. MARYS, T. C. SWEENEY, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or COLLINS & BARNES, Agents.

N. B.—No Freight received on Tuesday after 11 A. M. mh29

STEAMSHIPS.

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THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

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70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building. Nearly opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE.

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$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1869.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st section of an Act relating to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the Duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships WILL BE OPEN, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor, Workhouse and Improvement Taxes for 1869.

On and after the 1st day of May, 1869. Said taxes can be paid at this Office until the 1st day of August with a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT. for prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August. There will be

Ten Per Cent. Added

To all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1869.

ap2:d&T J. F. DENNISTON, Treasurer of Allegheny County.

SLATE.

ROOFING SLATE OF VARIOUS

Qualities and Colors.

Particular attention given to laying Slate and repairing Slate roofs. For particulars and prices address

J. S. NEWMYER,

No. 43 Seventh Avenue,

mh31:g56 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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LEMON & WEISE.

Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c.,

118 FOURTH AVENUE.

Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de25

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
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CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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C. G. Hussey,	Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., April 28th, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for Grading and Paving of FULTON STREET, from Ohio to Washington Avenues; also, for the Grading and Paving of Concord street, from Chestnut street to Madison avenue; and also, for the Grading of Blossom alley, are now ready for examination and can be seen at the office of the City Engineer, until MAY 6th, 1869, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

ap29:13†

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,

83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

PROPOSALS.

TO THE

MANUFACTURERS, MECHANICS,

And Business Men Generally.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th day of June next, by the undersigned, to employ, by hire, all the convict labor of the Tennessee State Penitentiary.

The Lessee is to take all the able bodied convicts now an hand, or who may hereafter come into the prison during his term of lease, except those needed by the State to keep up the establishment. He shall also be authorized to occupy and take charge of all the shops and workhouses in said prison, to put up such machinery as he may desire, and shall have the privilege of buying, at such prices as may be agreed upon, all the Machinery, Tools, Fixtures and Materials on hand, both finished and unfinished.

Said Lessee shall treat those hired with humanity and kindness, conforming to such rules, bylaws and regulations as may be established by the Directors, and work them not exceeding ten hours each day. For each convict so employed, the Lessee shall pay into the State Treasury the price per day bid, said payment to be made quarterly.

He shall also give bond, with approved security, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, payable to the State of Tennessee, for the faithful performance of the undertaking hereby imposed. Said lease to continue for four years, at the end of which term a new proposal from said Lessee shall have preference for the next four years; provided he shall have faithfully discharged his obligations to the satisfaction of the Directors; said preference not to exclude proposals from others manifestly more conducive to the interests of the State.

The workshops are built in a very substantial manner, with sufficient capacity for working five or six hundred hands; well lighted and ventilated; also conveniently arranged. There is one sixty-five horse power engine, capable of running all the machinery. The machinery has all of the most modern improvements for the manufacturing of Cedar Ware, Furniture, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, &c. There is also a machine shop, containing nine lathes and two bolt machines, a blacksmith shop with nine forges, circis machine, three trip hammers and tools complete; a foundry one hundred and forty feet long and forty-five feet wide, with flasks for making all kinds of hollow ware, plows, corn shellers, etc; also patterns for stove and other castings. Also, one building used for manufacturing bagging, containing fifteen looms, with all the necessary machinery for spinning, etc. There is also a stone shop, paint shop and dry house.

The prison buildings are beautifully located just outside of the corporation of Nashville, and within one quarter of a mile of two railroad depots and one mile of the steamboat landing.

There are now about four hundred and fifty convicts in the prison, most of whom have served some years and are skilled mechanics in their respective branches of business. The prison is under a Board of Directors, and a Warden, whose duty it is to provide for the wants of the convicts and to see that strict discipline is maintained.

Proposals may be addressed to the undersigned or Secretary of State, within case they should be indorsed "Proposals for leasing the Tennessee Penitentiary."

Any further information desired will be furnished by addressing the Directors of the Penitentiary, Nashville.

WM. SHANE,
M. R. MURRELL,
C. ROBINSON,
Directors.

ap30-d&T

NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOLALS will be received to build and erect a church building for the

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION,

In the borough of East Birmingham, corner of John and Sarah streets.

Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on Mr. WM. BECK, Sr., at Washington Beck's Mold Shop, on Perry, below Bingham street, Birmingham, after the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. each day, until the evening of the 8th day of May next,

Commencing Saturday, May 1.

ap30:l33-ST 7TH

RAILROAD LETTING.

St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute R.R.

Proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., MAY 5th, addressed to McKEEN, SMITH & Co., Chief Contractors, Terre Haute, Indiana, for the last fifty-seven (57) miles of this road. The work is of the most desirable character, comprising both very heavy and also light work. PAYMENTS, MONTHLY, IN CASH. Profiles can be seen at the office in Terre Haute, after April 26th.

J. IMBRIE MILLER, Consulting Engineer.

TERRE HAUTE, April 16, 1869. ap21:h69

PROPOSALS will be received until MAY the 4th for Painting and Frescoing City Hall. Also, for extending the gallery. For plans and specifications, call on the Superintendent of Markets.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

SAMUEL KILGORE, Supt. Markets.

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1869. ap28:121

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

J. L. DILLINGER.....A. E. STEVENSON.

DILLINGER & STEVENSON,

DISTILLERS AND DEALERS IN

Pure Rye Whiskies.

IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.,

No. 87 Second Avenue,

ap20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T GORMLY, 1814.

W. M. GORMLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 271 Liberty Street,

(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se :y16

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

my24:b37

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 113 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

ja12:r68

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

W. C. ARMSTRONG, Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 25 Market street.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, May 3d, 1869 TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH
Day Ex..... 8:00 a m	Day Ex..... 5:15 p m
Night Ex..... 7:30 p m	Night Ex..... 6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac 3:15 p m	Bradys B Ac 10:15 a m
1st Soda W'ks 9:45 a m	1st Soda W'ks 7:40 a m
2d Soda W'ks 6:30 p m	2d Soda W'ks 6:15 p m
1st Hulton.... 6:45 a m	1st Hulton.. 8:50 a m
2d Hulton...12:00 m	2d Hulton.... 2:00 p m
3d Hulton.... 1:00 p m	3d Hulton..... 4:05 p m
Arnold's Ac. 5:00 p m	Arnold's Ac. 7:40 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh, (Sundays,) at 9 50 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

ap30

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after April 25th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train....	1:25 am	*Day Express..	3:15 am
Fast Line.....	1:45 am	Southern Ex..	4:30 am
Wall's No. 1..	5:40 am	Wall's No. 1..	6:30 am
Brinton Acc'n.	7:50 am	Mail Train.....	8:15 am
Wall's No. 2..	8:50 am	How'd Ac No1	10:20 am
Cincinnati Ex.	9:10 am	*Cincin'ti Ex	12:30 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:35 am	Wall's No. 2..	11:51 am
How'd Ac No1	1:10 pm	Johnstown Ac.	3:05 pm
Pittsb'gh Ex.	1:30 pm	Braddocks Ac.	3:40 p
Phila. Express	1:50 pm	Phila. Express	4:20 p
Wall's No. 3..	3:50 pm	Wall's No. 3..	4:50 pm
Braddock Ac..	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4..	6:05 pm
How'd Ac No2	9:35 pm	*Fast Line.....	7:30 pm
Wall's No. 4.	7:20 pm	How'd Ac No 2.	8:20 pm
Way Passn'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5..	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wal

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors,

OFFICE:

GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.		Semi-Weekly.		Weekly.	
One year	$5.00	One year	$2.50	Single copy	$1.50
One month	75	Six mos.	1.50	5 copies, each	1.25
By the week (from carrier.)	15	Three mos	75	10 " " and one to Agent.	1.15

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Charge of Judge McGuffin in the Butler Murder Trial. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: State News, Deceit of Song Writers, etc.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 136.

THE *Southern Opinion* is dead. It required much less time to crush out its haughty and defiant spirit, than to change other opinions peculiar at one time to the South.

THE name of Hon. GEORGE WILSON will be presented for nomination to the State Senate to supply the place made vacant by the resignation of Col. RUSSELL ERRETT. Mr. WILSON has long served his constituents in the lower House, and if elected to the Senate would carry with him into the discharge of his duties a large experience and legislative training.

THE Pittsburgh *Legal Journal* makes its appearance as a handsomely printed weekly, in the quarto form. It is owned, published and edited by thirty members of the Allegheny bar, and solicits "the substantial and generous support of the profession," which cannot but find its digest of current legal intelligence of much value. The text of important decisions will also be given when practicable.

MR. DANA, of the *Sun*, has succeeded in making the name of Mr. J. RUSSELL YOUNG as familiar, perhaps, to the people of the country, as that of any other journalist on the continent. When the nature of the alleged crimes of the young man are considered, we think he has purchased notoriety cheaper than at ordinary rates, and that Mr. DANA himself, if an enemy to him, must regret the intermeddling which so extensively advertised his journalistic competitor.

IT IS probable that the thirty thousand miners, in the anthracite coal-fields of Luzerne and Schuylkill, will suspend work before the end of the current month. It is even asserted that this movement is favored alike by the employers and the employed, who apparently concur in anticipating an advance in prices and wages from a general strike. Rumors of a similar proposition, for the suspension of work among the operatives, come to us from the bituminous districts near the Ohio border.

DECORATION DAY, the 30th inst., will be appropriately observed in this neighborhood by our patriotic ladies and gentlemen. We learn that in order to make appropriate arrangements for its proper honor and observance, there will be a Convention of all the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic of Allegheny county held in this city this evening. We trust our citizens generally will enter into the poetic spirit of the occasion and contribute their mite towards paying a fitting mark of tribute to the memory of our gallant soldier dead.

PRIVATE-TELEGRAPH-WIRES lead from several of the New York newspaper offices to the dwellings of their editors and managers. One Wall street banking firm has a private line to their branch house in Philadelphia. The same use has been made of the telegraph, for years past, by some of the large manufacturing establishments of this city, which have wires connecting their offices and mills. The use of the telegraph in this way daily increases, and is likely, in time, to be recognized as essential to the convenience and even to the needs of business conducted on a large scale.

WE PUBLISH on our second page this morning the able charge of Judge McGUFFIN, in the Hockenberry homicide trial. It will prove very interesting to those of our readers who carefully watched and followed the evidence in that very important and remarkable case. It is due to Mrs. SWISSHELM to say that her reports were entirely acceptable, and they developed the same ability and cleverness as a reporter that distinguish her as an able, fearless and truthful editor and contributor. Our good friends in Butler are assured in advance that we shall have the lady at the reportorial table at the next session of the Court to report the trial of Mrs. SHUGART and her paramour, MILLER, who are indicted for taking the life of old man SHUGART, husband of the woman, by poison.

THE COMPROMISE which is taking effect in Virginia politics promises results not the most favorable to the new coalition between the rebel element and certain "moderate" Republicans. It is perceived that the election of a compromise candidate will not be favorable to a healthy and vigorous Republican sentiment. It is likely, therefore, that not a few of the bolters from the regular Republican organization will ultimately withdraw from so dangerous an alliance, and, surrendering their personal feelings to a higher sentiment of patriotism, will come in to the support of the WELLES ticket. The election of WALKER mainly by "Conservative" votes, is regarded as sure to result in his own submission to influences which will be inimical to the best interests of the State. The compromise, first simplyfying the issues down to a square fight between only two parties, will then tend to swell the regular Republican ranks with gradual accessions from among all good Union men who are not at home in any rebel company.

WHEN the Governor of Kentucky, last week, respited a criminal condemned to death, his official communication was enclosed in a note to the Sheriff, from an assistant, in the office of the Secretary of State, who kindly favored the public with *his* interpretation of the respite, as "given merely for time to prepare for death." The respite was, no doubt, a wise exercise of the Executive clemency, but the commentary of his clerk thereupon hardly comes, we take it, within the ordinary standards of Executive duty. We doubt if Governor STEVENSON was either aware of this superfluous expression of opinion by his subordinate, or would thank him for impertinently thrusting in such a suggestion of the Executive motives. The under-Secretary could have devised no better plan to draw sharp and unmerited criticisms upon the really dignified and gracious act of the Chief Magistrate, than to accompany it with his own semi-official and altogether inexcusable explanation. Without this, there would have appeared nothing, upon the record of the case, to challenge public attention to any possible conflict between the State and Federal authorities.

It seems that colored testimony was admitted upon the trial of the criminal, himself and his victim having both been black, and the appeal to the Federal Court has been taken on other points. Whatever these points may be, it is evidently considered, by the Governor, quite enough that such an appeal has been entertained, and he cannot but await its decision with the same acquiescence which the authorities of Pennsylvania would have shown, had a similar appeal been entertained, by the United States Supreme Court, in the recent case of the murderer TWITCHELL.

SUPERINTENDENCE OF SCHOOLS

In the Pensylvania *School Journal* the State Superintendent of Common Schools gives, at length, his views on County Superintendents and his ideas concerning them. He thinks scarcely any other election should so deeply interest the people, and that we can better afford bad government anywhere else than in our common schools. "Good schools make good citizens, and good citizens are necessary to the very existence of the State." Pennsylvania has 850,000 children in her common schools, and annually expends more than $6,000,000 for the purpose of instructing them. The proper education of these children and judicious expenditure of this money depends greatly upon the County Superintendents, therefore every community should see that the best man is chosen for the place.

Every member of the conventions about to elect these officers should carefully consider two questions: What qualifications should he possess? and what salary should be paid him? The superintendent should possess proper physical, moral, intellectual and professional qualifications; that is, he should have good general health in order to be able to attend to his rural districts, in doing which he must be exposed; he should have a diploma from some qualified college, normal school or State Superintendent; he should not be merely guiltless of gross immorality, but should be a Christian gentleman of tact and administrative ability with a successful experience in teaching. If directors can find in a county a teacher devoted to his profession, who always attends Teachers' Institutes, who reads works on education, who advocates common schools, who, like RICHTER, "loves God and little children," who, in short, is something of an enthusiast in his work—he in all probability is the man to make superintendent, even though he has not been to college. In answer to the second question, what salaries should superintendents be paid? the State Superintendent epitomises a long reply into this:

"Superintendents of schools ought to be paid liberal salaries. In some of the counties of the State their salaries are now shamefully low. Good officers can hardly be paid too much, and we had better have none at all than to have poor ones."

TENNESSEE COAL.

The extent of the Tennessee coal field has been very imperfectly known, within that State, and very decidedly underrated outside of it. The State has established, since the close of the war, an Emigration Commission which has, with its other duties, been especially charged with the collection of accurate statistics of the natural resources of each section of Tennessee. Conspicuous among the useful results of these investigations, stands the vast increase of public information concerning the coal deposit, which has been found to underlie more than five thousand square miles, or about one-eighth of the entire area of the State. The coal measures are geologically high, constituting an elevated stratum in that region known as the Cumberland table lands. The beds are irregular in thickness, but usually the veins will bear profitable working, while the quality is for the most part good, not very highly bituminized, but solid and burning freely. The veins are frequently laminated by leaves of mineral charcoal. The Sewanee coal is semi-bituminous, very fine, and slacks easily. This coal, and that from the Chattanooga district, are extensively worked and favorably known. The coal-belt extends across the State from North to South, along the dividing line between Eastern and Middle Tennessee, and is everywhere accompanied by deposits of clay iron-stones, in greater or less quantity. The veins are usually worked by lateral drifts, being above the beds of the water-courses. Much the largest portion of the field is convenient to water and railway carriage. The work of development is scarcely yet begun, the native population showing the smallest appreciation of the true value of the mineral wealth under their feet. Nearly all the mining, at present, is conducted by immigrant capital and energy. The entire field abounds with the most promising openings for speculative enterprise, such as must, ultimately, be occupied with large profit. The climate of the district is peculiarly genial, labor is abundant, and the rights of person and of property obtain a more complete respect than in any other portions of the State, or indeed of the entire South-west.

AN EXAMPLE FOR US.

Under their old Constitution, of some fifteen years ago, the people of Ohio, by townships, municipalities and counties, were permitted to extend their public credit to any railway projects which, upon a direct popular vote, could secure a majority for proposed subscriptions to their stock. Under an affirmative vote, the subscription would be made and paid for with the proceeds of the local bonds issued for the express purpose. This popular privilege was so generally made use of, that the present railway system of that State was almost entirely created through its instrumentality. It will be difficult to specify one Ohio railway, of fifteen or twenty years existence, which would have been constructed without the means obtained through this channel. The most profitable and the least remunerative roads of the State, as they appear to-day, were alike originated and built with the aid of the local public credit, thus extended by the cities and counties whose populations, not without reasonable grounds, looked for the return of their money either in dividends or in the resulting development of their material wealth. Because the profits actually realized have very frequently been in the latter direction only, it does not follow that the absence of dividends has proved the investments to have been injudicious. On the contrary, it is believed that not one of the counties or townships of Ohio which put their money, in some cases by the hundreds of thousands, into railway subscriptions, has failed to realize the largest returns thereon which their most glowing expectations foreshadowed. These returns may not have been in dividends upon the stock, but the increased value of lands, and of every kind of its products, and of their personal property has, in every instance, been doubled, trebled and sometimes increased to more than ten-fold the amount thus invested. In many instances, moreover, the investment proved itself directly profitable, the stock being subsequently disposed of at an advance, which closed the books with a large margin to the credit of tax-payers.

But, when the Constitution was amended, some seventeen years since, these benefits, then almost wholly prospective, were disputed by a very considerable number of the people, who protested loudly and pertinaciously against the great burthens of taxation with which they seemed to be threatened. The Convention yielded to this clamor, incorporating in the amended instrument such restrictions upon this form of public subscription, as practically to end it. Since that date, no railway in Ohio has been aided by such subscriptions, under subsequent legislation. Fortunately, the State had already secured the foundations of a system which renders her, to-day, one of the wealthiest in the Union, and, among all the States of the West, the most uniformly and thoroughly developed in her material resources.

The new policy has been acquiesced in by the people of Ohio with a general content until of late, when a movement appears for the abrogation of these restrictions. It is believed that the present Legislature would submit that issue to the people, if there were the required six months for its consideration prior to the election next October. But the time does not permit it, and the project is for the present abandoned.

In place of it, the Legislature yields, to the earnest petition of the city of Cincinnati, a privilege which is more than equivalent, since the city has been authorized, not to take stock in a railway, but to build one for herself, and that not within the State limits, but every rod of which, outside of low-water mark, will be beyond the river boundary of the State. We do not observe that any questions are made as to the compliance of the new law with the provisions of the State Constitution, or as to the wisdom of an immense investment by an Ohio municipality in a work which is to be altogether under a foreign jurisdiction. These are questions which do not concern us, and which may well be left for the discussion of the interested tax-payers. The same Legislature authorizes Toledo, upon a two-thirds vote of her Councils submitting a railway question to the people, and after a two-thirds vote of the electors in its favor, to levy a tax of five per cent. upon her duplicate, which would yield $450,000, this sum to be applied to the construction of a road from that city, connecting with the Atlantic and Great Western, at Wadsworth. These terms are decidedly less favorable to the railway interest than those which Cincinnati secures, since the latter is only required to lay a tax which shall meet the interest and provide a sinking-fund for the redemption of the principal of the bonds issued. So, a majority vote of Councils and of the electors is all that is required for Cincinnati. Why, these variations occur in the later Toledo law has not yet been explained.

A word or two upon another view of the matter. The city of Cincinnati is now authorized to issue her bonds for ten millions of dollars, to be sold at not less than par, with the proceeds of which a Board of Trustees, to be appointed by her Court of Common Pleas, shall proceed to construct any railway which a majority of her voters shall have first declared to be "essential to the interest of the city." This means that Cincinnati intends to have at once a direct connection with the great Southern railway system, intersecting it probably at Chattanooga, a distance of three hundred and sixty miles. Her people are in earnest. They will vote for such a road; the bonds will made and sold—and that road will be built. One cannot mistake the determination of the people in this matter. They mean business, and they can and will do what they mean.

We need not recapitulate the details of the law, which gives the requisite authority to the city. Its provisions are ample, certainly, for all the proposed ends. It is enough for us to know that the road will be built with all possible dispatch, and that Cincinnati will thus secure connections of immeasurable value with the South, alike at Charleston and Savannah on the Atlantic, and at Mobile and New Orleans on the Gulf. Her eastern connections, of the most valuable and permanent character, are thus equally assured, for she becomes hereafter the real gate-way of the Eastern, Middle and Western States to the South and South-west.

Pittsburgh might profit by the experience which is opening for her sister city. The same public spirit, the same wise forecaste, the same resolute purpose, the same just comprehension of attainable results, with an equal or even less expenditure of our credit, would open to us also, through the vallies, among the defiles, and penetrating the mountains which stretch far away to the southwest, a connection as profitable with the same railway system at Newbern, and would bring to us also an infinitely greater wealth, in the mineral resources of the region which would thus be developed.

RAILWAY ITEMS.

L. D. RUCKER, Esq., of the Atlantic and Great Western road, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Erie Railway, and goes at once to New York.

The consolidation of the New York Central and the Hudson River roads is hinted of. The first goes at seventy and the other at thirty, making a total of one hundred millions of stock, upon which a further scrip dividend of eighty per cent. is to be issued. This would be a grand total of $180,000,000 of capital for the corporation. Very grand, indeed!

Little Miami passengers, at Cincinnati, now go west without change of cars at that city.

Rumors are afloat of important negotiations pending between the Erie and C. C. & C. Railways, in Ohio.

The Erie has leased the Southern Central of New York, extending, on paper, from Oswego to Lake Ontario, at Little Lodus Bay. They say the road will be built.

Talking of railroads, they say that Mr. Erie Fisk frequently parades at the docks whence his Bristol boats leave New York, dressed in the full suit of a Commodore, regimentals and all. These boats carry Dodsworth's bands for the season, with music by the brass band for one hour before leaving port, and promenade concerts going up the Sound. Passengers promenade the cabins from Mr. Fisk's portrait, at one end, to Mr. Gould's at the other. Only a dollar for passage, music and the view of the picture gallery.

The President and General Lee.

A gentleman who called upon General Lee, made inquiries respecting his interview with President Grant. It appears the President solicited the interview for the purpose of talking over Virginia affairs, and those of the South in general. In the matter of submitting the constitution to a vote of the people, General Lee thought that a separate vote should be taken on the disfranchising, and on several clauses relating to questions of a local nature in which various counties are largely interested. He was also of the opinion that it was of the utmost importance that the several States should be brought into practical relations with the Federal Government at once in order to secure representation in both branches of Congress. When that was accomplished, he was sure all other questions would readily adjust themselves. He said he had informed the President that he did not look upon the adoption of the fifteenth amendment with such forebodings as had been done by leading men North and South. He said the interview was an exceedingly pleasant one, and the President assured him he would always be glad to see him.

"The Dearest Girls in the World."

In the midst of the reign of the girl of the period, with her slang and her boldness—of the fashionable woman, with her denial of duty and her madness for pleasure—we come every now and then upon a group of good girls of the real old English type, the faithful few growing up silently among us, but none the less valuable because they are silent and make no display—doves who are content with life as they have no desire to be either eagles, dwelling on romantic hights, or peacocks, displaying their pride in sunny courts. We find these faithful few in town and country alike; but they are rifest in the country, where there is less temptation to go wrong than there is in large towns, and where life is more simple and the moral tone undeniably higher. The leading feature of these girls is their love of home and of their own family, and their power of making occupation and happiness out of apparently meagre materials. If they are the elders, they find amusement and more in in their little brothers and sisters whom they consider immensely funny, and to whom they are as much girl-mothers as sisters; if they are the youngers, they idolize their baby nephews and nieces. For there is always a baby going on somewhere about these houees, babies being the great excitement of home life, an antiseptic element which keeps everything else pure. They are passionately attached to papa and mamma, whom they think the very king and queen of humanity, and whom they do not call by even endearing slang names. It has never occured to them to criticise them as ordinary mortals, and as they have not been in the way of learning the prevailing ascent of disrespect, they have not shaken off that almost religious veneration for their parents which all young people feel naturally, if they have been well brought up and are not corrupted. The yoke in middle-class country houses is one fitting very loosely round all necks; and there being no power of greater freedom, if even they had it, the girls are not fretted by its pressure, and are content to live under it in peace. They adore their elder brothers who are from home just beginning the great battle of life for themselves, and confidently believe them to be the finest fellows going, and the future great men of the day if only they care to put those splendid talents of theirs, and take the trouble of plucking the prizes within their reach. They may have a slight reservation, perhaps, in favor of the brothers' friend, whom they place on a pedestal of almost equal hight. But they keep their mental architecture a profound secret from every one, and do not suffer themselves to let it grow into too solid a structure unless it has some surer foundation than their own fancy. For, though doves are loving, they are by no means lovesick damsels; they are too healthy and natural and quietly busy for wholesome dreams. If one of them marries they all unite in loving the man who comes in among them. He is adopted as one of themselves, and leaps into a family of idolized sisters who pet him as their brother—with just that subtle little difference in the petting that it comes from sisters unaccustomed, and so has the charm of novelty if not the excitement of naughtiness. But this kind of thing is about the most dangerous to a man's moral nature that can befall him. Though pretty to see, and undeniably pleasant to experience, and though perfectly innocent in every way, still nothing enervates one so much as this idolatrous submission of a large family of women. In a widow's house, where there are many daughters and no sons, and where the man who marries one marries the whole family, and is worshipped accordingly, it is of course increased tenfold; but if there are brothers and a father, the sister's husband, though affectionately cooed over, is not made quite such a fuss with, and the association is all the less hurtful in consequence.

Doves know very little of evil. They are not in the way of learning it; and they do not care to learn it. The few villagers who are supposed to lead ill lives are spoken of below the breath, and carefully avoided without being critically studied. Many of the doves marry men whose work lies abroad; these quiet country houses being the favorite matrimonial hunting grounds for colonists and Anglo-Indians. So that some are always absent, whose healths are drunk in the traditional punch, with eyes that grow moist as the names are said. Doves are not disinclined to marry men who have to go abroad, for all the passionate family love common to them. Travel is a golden dream to them in their still homes—but travel properly companioned. For even the most adventurous among them are not independent, as we mean when we speak of independence in women. They are essentially home girls, family girls, doves who cannot exist at all without a dovecot, however humble. The family is everything to them, and they are unfit for the solitude which so many of our self-supporting women can accept quite resignedly. Not that they are necessarily useless as breadwinners. They could work if pushed to it; but it must be in a quite womanly way, with the mother, the sister, the husband as the helper, with the home as the place of rest and the refuge. Their whole lives are laid in love and quietness; not necessarily in inaction, but their wishes and their aims are all centered within the home circle. If they marry, they find the love of the husbands enough for them, and have no desire for other men's admiration; their babies are all the world to them and they do not think maternity an infliction as so many of the miserably fashonable think it, they like the occupation of housekeeping, and feel pride in their fine linen and clean service, in their well-ordered table and neatly balanced accounts. They are kind to their servants, who generally come from the old home, and whose families they therefore know, but they keep up a certain dignity and tone of superiority toward them in the midst of all their kindness, which very few town-bred mistresses can keep to town-bred maids.

Do not our splendid passionate creatures lead madly wicked lives and make miserably uncomfortable homes? and are not our glorious heroines better in fiction than seated by the nursery fire, or checking the baker's bill? No doubt the quiet home-staying doves seem tame enough when we think of the gorgeous beings made familiar to us by romance, and history, which is more romantic still; but as our daily lives run chiefly in prose, they are better fitted for things as they are; and to men who want wives, and not playthings, and who care for the peace of family life and the dignity of home, they are beyond price when they can be found and secured. So that on the whole, we can dispense with the splendid creatures of character and the magnificent queens of society sooner than with the quiet and unobstructive doves; and though they do spoil men most monstrously, they know where to draw the line, and while petting their own at home—as women should—know how to keep straingers abroad at a distance, and to make themselves respected as only modest and gentle women are respected by men.—*Saturday Review.*

What Constitutes a Handsome Man.

Well, in the first place, there must be enough of him; or, failing in that, but come to think of it, he musn't fail in that, because there can be no beauty without health, or at least to my way of thinking. In the second place, he must have a beard; whiskers as the gods please, but a beard I insist upon, else one might as well look at a girl. Let his voice have the dash of Niagara, with the music of a baby's laugh in it. Let his smiles be as the breaking forth of sunshine on a spring morning. As to his figure it should be strong enough to contend with a man, slight enough to tremble in the presence of the woman he loves. Of course, if he is a well-made man, it follows that he must be graceful on the principle that the perfect machinery moves harmoniously, therefore, you and himself and the milk pitcher are safe neighbors at the table. This style of handsome men would no more think of carrying a cane than he would use a parasol to keep the sun out of his eyes. He can wear gloves or warm his hands in his breast pockets, as he pleases. He can even commit the suicidal beauty act of turning his outside coat collar up over his eyes on a stormy day, with perfect impunity; the tailor didn't make him; and as to his hatter, if he depends on his handsome man's patronage of "the latest spring style," I fear he would die of hope deferred, and yet—by Apollo! what a bow he makes, and what an expressive adieu he can wave with his hand! For all this he is not conceited, for he hath brains!

But your conventional "handsome man" of the barber's window, wax figure head pattern; with a pet lock in the middle of his forehead, an apple-sized head, and a raspberry moustache with six hairs in it, paint pot in his cheeks, and a little dot of a "goatee" on his chin, with pretty blinking little studs in his shirt bosom, and a little neck-tie that looks as if he would faint were it rumpled, I'd as lief look at a poodle. I always feel a desire to nip it with a pair of sugar tongs, drop it gently into a bowl of cream, and strew pink rose leaves over the little remains.

Finally, my reader, when soul magnetizes soul, the question of beauty is a dead letter. Whom one loves is always handsome; the world's arbitrary rules notwithstanding; therefore, when you say, "what can the handsome Mr. B. see in that stick of a Miss J.?" or "what can the pretty Miss B. see to like in that homely Mr. C.?" you simply talk nonsense—as you generally do on such subjects. Still the parson gets his fees and the census goes on all the same.—*Fanny Fern.*

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Herald* has heard a most extraordinary thing, which he states as follows:

"As I was leaving Providence, yesterday, I heard one man observe to another—"Well, anyhow, Sprague has told a good many truths."

THE REASON WHY

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher is the best. It is computed that a man's system undergoes three times a year, that is every four months, a radical and thorough change, that is, that at the end of that time nothing remains in the system of the material of which it was composed before that time. The eliminating organs carry out the worn-out and used-up material, and new matter is made to take its place and carry on the workings of the human organism. The cost of four months treatment in this way would not at the outside be more than ten dollars, and frequently the functions of life have an activity and vigor imparted sufficient to renew them by the use of one bottle, costing only one dollar. No organ of the body but will be benefitted by such a process. The liver, the stomach, the kidneys, the skin, the lungs, are all, as it were, made over again by the impetus given to the stomach and digestive system—old and prostrated people whose systems had begun to languish and decay, have been restored by DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER to youthful health and vigor. Especially is this medicine suitable at this ssason of the year, when the dormant powers of life, like all the rest of nature are emerging from the chilling and torpid state usual to the cold and wintry months. We know very well that all advertised medicines are apt to be regarded as useless and nugatory, but with DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER we feel perfectly secure in the promise that it must do good. Country merchants and those who supply others with needful things for their wants cannot confer a greater service than to keep a few bottles of this valuable medicine on their shelves to supply their wants. Dr. Keyser will take back every half dozen that remains unsold. It at the same time affords the merchant a good profit, and to those who need it, it is of more value than silver and gold, for what can be of more value to man than a medicine which carries health and life to the suffering invalid?

We earnestly entreat all who read this to try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher if they need such a medicine, and we will guarantee satisfaction. In order, however, not to be disappointed, let them buy none but that which has Dr. Keyser's name over the cork and blown in the bottle, and in that way the Doctor will hold himself responsible for its results when the directions are closely followed.

SOLD AT THE DOCTOR'S GREAT NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 160 LIBERTY ST.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, NO. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

COMMON SENSE

Rules the mass of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthropic philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing, let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a physician concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen in the immense quantities of this medicine that are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhoea, dysentery, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from the derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. These celebrated STOMACH BITTERS have doubtless created as much sensation in the community for their remarkable cures as any other medicine extant. It is a fact that in the minds of many persons a prejudice exists against what are called patent medicines; but why should this prevent your resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Physicians prescribe it; why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it their families; why should you reject it? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted. The BITTERS are pleasant to the taste, agreeable in their effects, and altogether valuable as a tonic or remedy for indigestion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **THE SABBATH SCHOOL** of the FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, of East Birmingham, Meadow street, will give a CONCERT AND EXHIBITION, for the benefit of the school, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, MAY 5th, 6th, and 7th, in the CHURCH. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. my4:157

☞ **FOR SENATE,**

GEORGE WILSON

Will be a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my4

☞ **FOR RECORDER,**

THOS. S. HUNTER,

LATE NINTH REG'T PA. R. C.

my4:150

☞ **FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,**

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM,

Of 2d ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

my4-DaT

STRAYED.—From the Allegheny Drove Yards on Sunday, April 25th, A DARK RED COW, with a white belly and some white spots; heavy horns and of oldish appearance. Any information respecting her can be left with Adam Heyl, at Heyl's hotel, Allegheny Drove Yards. my4:155

APPLICATION to sell liquor filed in office Clerk Courts, of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, May 3d, 1869.

Wesley Chamberlain, tavern, 14th ward, Pittsburgh.

The License Board will hear the above case, Saturday, May 8, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

my4:160 **JOHN G. BROWN Clerk.**

M. & M. NATIONAL BANK.

THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, will be added to former list of stocks, to be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

40 shares M. & M. National Bank.

A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

BREAKFAST BACON.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BREAKFAST BACON,

Of the Star Brand of Cincinnati, just received at the family grocery of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,

my4 corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between F. C. NEGLEY and W. H. H. RUTLEDGE was this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. C. Negley is alone authorized to collect and pay all debts due and coming to the above firm.

F. C. NEGLEY,

W. H. H. RUTLEDGE.

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1869.

my4:158

NEW HARDWARE

AND

HOUSEFURNISHING STORE

At 51 Ohio Street, Emmel Hotel,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

MESSRS. A. P. & H. C. ANDREWS,

Having entered into Partnership under the firm name of ANDREWS & BRO., as dealers in Hardware and Housefurnishing Goods, have fitted up the store No. 51 northwest corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, (Emmel Hotel Building,) Allegheny City, and are now selecting and daily receiving a choice stock of Hardware and Housefurnishing Goods, which, when complete, will be found one of the best selections in the two cities, while their prices will be as low as the lowest. Our friends and the public are invited to give us a call for anything in our line, as we feel assured we can satisfy them both as to quality and price.

ALEX. P. ANDREWS,

my4:155 H. C. ANDREWS.

APES & CO'S.

SPRING STOCK

AT

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY'S.

We are receiving this week by ocean steamers from England a fresh stock of the latest and most beautiful designs in English Tapestry and Body Brussels by direct importations from the manufacturers. We invite the inspection of house furnishers, confident that we offer the largest assortment and greatest variety of elegant patterns ever brought to this market, at the lowest prices.

Great inducements are offered in all grades of Ingrains and Three Plies, it being their constant aim to offer to the multitude, the fullest assortment of cheap and serviceable Carpets at lower rates than any other house in the trade.

No. 23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, MAY 1st,

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

WILL HAVE ON SALE

100 CASES NEW

HATS AND BONNETS,

INCLUDING SHAPES NEVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

FRENCH FLOWERS,

RIBBONS,

CRAPES, MUSLINS, BONNET AND HAT FRAMES, AND MILLINERY GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

To Which We Invite the Attention of MILLINERS AND DEALERS.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

my4

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear,
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars, "Lockwood's "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with the above at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

NO. 27

FIFTH AVENUE.

my4

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

FINE SILK PARASOLS,

Fringed and Puffed.

Also, all the beautiful styles trimmed with Satin.

COTTON HOSIERY

TO SUIT ALL.

LACE COLLARS,

LACE HANDKERCHIFS,

LACE CHEMISEITES.

FRENCH CORSETS, BEST MAKES.

HOOP SKIRTS,

In all the newest styles.

In our

GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

NEW TIES AND BOWS,

Jockey, Dickens, Derby and Bez Collars.

MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,

Summer Underclothing.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

ap23:

THE LIFE AND EPISTLES OF ST. PAUL.

BY CONYBEAU AND HOWSON.

Only Complete and Unabridged Edition.

TWO VOLUMES IN ONE,

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

PRICE $3 00

JOSEPH HORNER,

Bookseller and Stationer,

129 Smithfield Street.

my1:ST&TH

WALTHAM WATCHES,

3-4 Plate, 16 and 20 Sizes.

To the manufacture of these fine Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that for fineness and beauty, no less than for the greater excellencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these watches are unsurpassed anywhere.

In this country the manufacture of these fine grade of Watches is not even attempted, except at Waltham.

FOR SALE BY

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.

mh4:

STEM-WINDING

WALTHAM WATCHES.

These Watches are of the well-known ¾ plate style, and warranted to satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.

The manufacture of Watches of this fine quality is not even attempted in this country except at Waltham.

FOR SALE BY

J. R. REED & CO.,

mh4: PITTSBURGH.

HEMP.—12 bales Kentucky Rough, on Steamer ST. MARYS, to arrive, for sale by

my4 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEA NUTS.— 95 bags Pea Nuts on Steamer LECLARE, to arrive. For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COTTON.—11 Bales to arrive on steamer Robt. Moore, for sale by

my1 ISAIAH DICKEY CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLINERY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

NOW OPENED.

NEW SPRING STYLES

IN

LADIE'S AND CHILDREN'S HATS, BONNETS,

HAT AND BONNET SHAPES, RIBBONS AND FLOWERS, ILLUSIONS, CRAPES, SILKS, &C.,

Laces, Trimmings, &c.

The Assortment of the Above Goods

IS UNUSUALLY

LARGE & COMPLETE,

AND WILL BE FOUND WELL

WORTHY THE ATTENTION

OF

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

BUYING FOR CASH.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

JOHN M. COOPER.....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

Bell and Brass Founders.

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.

Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,

GAS PIPE AND TUBING,

THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,

ALL GLOBE PATTERN.

IRON COCKS,

Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER'S

Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.

Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. ap29

BOOKS SETTLED,

AND

ACCOUNTS COLLECTED,

MONEY TO LOAN.

FINE FARMS IN PENNSYLVANIA;

HOUSES AND LOTS IN PITTSBURGH AND EAST LIBERTY;

LOTS IN MANSFIELD;

MISSOURI AND VIRGINIA LAND

FOR SALE.

Enquire of

THOS. SIMPSON,

NOTARY PUBLIC, 89 GRANT STREET

Office, back room.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A SMALL CAPITAL.

FOR SALE.

A FARM OF 120 ACRES,

With a TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, BARN, OUT HOUSES and abundance of choicest fruits. 70 acres cleared, 50 in valuable timber; a little stream running through the premises, having dark rich soil, and being under high state of cultivation. This farm is situated in Putnam county, Ohio, on Toledo & Dayton R.R. 3 miles from Ottawa City. The price is only $50 per acre, $1,500 in cash, and the balance to be paid in 9 annual installments of $500 each. For further particulars, TUSTIN & KLEE,

ap30:135 57 Grant street.

SPRING HATS,

An Immense Stock at Low Prices, at

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.

ap1

FEDERAL OIL COMPANY—.

In pursuance of an order from the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the Directors of the FEDERAL OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TEN CENTS per share, payable forthwith to the legal holders of stock in said company, on return to the Secretary of certificates or other evidence of ownership.

All parties are hereby notified that dividends, unclaimed for a period of six months, will be disposed of according to law.

By order of the Board.

A. B. MILLS, Secretary.

Office, Duquesne Way, 3 doors below Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, April 28, 1869. ap29:127

EXTRA NO. 1 & 2 LARD OIL

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Extra S. C. D. Beef and Beef Tongues in store and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.,

Cor. Penn and Tenth streets.

my3

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE. 101 Federal Street, Allegheny, (Savings Bank Building.) Spring term begins

MONDAY, APRIL 5th, 1869.

For circulars, &c., apply to

h30 R. S. ROBB, A. M., Prin.

JOSEPH TORRENS,

MANUFACTURER OF

WINDOW GLASS.

Warehouse—No. 27 WOOD STREET,

mh10:47 Pittsburgh

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT 25 CENTS,

WHITE MARSEILLES,

OR P. K.

AT 25 CENTS,

HANDSOME

DOUBLE WIDTH,

CHANGEABLE

ALPACA POPLINS.

AT 28 CENTS,

FINE DOUBLE WIDTH

ALPACA POPLINS

IN

CHOICE COLORS.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS

IN

HEAVY BLACK SILKS.

CREAT VARIETY OF

NEW STYLES IN

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

REFINED

FAMILY LARD,

PACKED BY

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI.

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed in 3, 5, and 10 pound Caddies, 60 pound Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard. Send for Price List.

SOLD BY

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,

PITTSBURGH.

And Grocers and Dealers Generally.

ap23:193

A GREAT SUCCESS!

DEXTER

WASHING MACHINE!

It washes the finest fabrics, without injury, perfectly clean in less than one eighth the ordinary way. It does not rub the cloth, but performs the cleaning process by steam and the quick action of hot water; it can be operated by a child. Its great cheapness makes it accessible to every family and saves its own cost in doing away with tubs.

PRICE, $15.

Sold from the Manufactory, at

THOMAS MERKEL'S,

PENN ST., OPPOSITE THE FAIR GROUND.

☞ **AGENTS WANTED.** ap15:h51

P. SCHILDECKER & SONS

Have returned to their well known location,

NO. 22 DIAMOND STREET,

Where they are prepared to furnish fresh every day a fine, large assortment of

CAKES AND BREAD

Of every description. Kept constantly on hand the very best Confectioneries in the city.

N. B.—Orders for parties, &c., will be supplied at the shortest notice and delivered to any part of the two cities.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Lunch Saloon.

Also, ICE CREAM SALOON now open and will continue so during the season.

ap27:112

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap26:h4

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, free of United States tax on and after the 11th instant.

my3:153 dT J. MAGOFFIN.

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation; containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

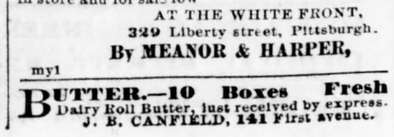
Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,

fe26 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, in easy payments, will purchase a TWO STORY HOUSE, nearly new, well built and in good order, five rooms and cellar. LOT OF GROUND, fifteen feet front on Fifth avenue by one hundred deep to Forbs street, situate ½ mile beyond Soho bridge.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

ap27 39 Sixth Avenue.



NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, April 30, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE.—The assessment** for grading Fairview alley from Haslett street to Liberty street is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until May 11th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasuer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,

ap30:137 City Engineer.

☞ **ATTENTION! — REPUBLICANS SIXTEENTH WARD.**—A meeting of the Republicans of the 16th ward will be held in the DINING HALL, at the upper end of Iron City Park, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 1st, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting six delegates to represent them in the approaching Conventions,

By order of

ap30 WARD EX-COMMITTEE.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING** of the Stockholders of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States, for the election of a President and six Directors, will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms at Burk's building, Fourth avenue, MAY 4th, at 10 A. M.

EDWARD JAY ALLEN,

ap24:h97 Secretary.

☞ **RAILWAY NOTICE.—THE** First Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company," will be held at Gray's Hotel, corner of Jackson street and Irwin avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 4th, at 7 P. M., for the election of a Board of Directors, at which time the Stockholders will receive their certificates of stock. By order of Board of Directors.

ap22:h85 W. M. CLANEY, Secretary.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, 22D DISTRICT, PENNA., PITTSBURGH, April 20th, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE.—I WILL HEAR** and determine at this office, until the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, all appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations of any assessments made by Assistant Assessors in their returns of the annual lists.

RUSSELL ERRETT,

ap24:h99 Assessor 22d District, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, PA., March 24, 1869.

☞ **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** OF THIS COMPANY have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 21,) of two and one-half per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, for the Quarter ending March 31st, payable on and after MONDAY, April 27, proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine street, to those registered at New York, and at the office of the Treasurer, to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The Transfer Books will close on Monday, April 12, at 2 P. M., and re-open Tuesday, April 27, at 10 A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON,

ap16:h56 Secretary.

☞ **TO CONTRACTORS.**

Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.

Proposals will be received up to SATURDAY, May 1st, inclusive, for the

GRADUATION, MASONRY AND BALLASTING

Of the remaining 47 Sections of this Road, situated at intervals upon the 96 miles between Connellsville and Cumberland.

Specifications will be ready for distribution at the Pittsburgh and Cumberland Offices, on FRIDAY, the 9th of April, and all information necessary for the proper examination of the work will be afforded by the Engineer upon the line.

By order of the President and Directors.

BENJ. H. LATROBE, Chief Engineer.

OFFICE PITTS'BGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co, Pittsburgh, March 18th, 1869.

mh20:g33:STTH

☞ **PUBLIC NOTICE.**

Pursuant to an act of Assembly, approved the 20th of March, 1869, entitled "an act relating to interments in Trinity Church-yard, Pittsburgh," Public Notice is hereby given of the intention of the minister, wardens and vestry of Trinity (Episcopal) Church, after the 10th of MAY, proximo, to use a part of the grave-ground belonging to or connected with said church, as sites for new erections of Church and Chapel and for grades, and that Messrs. JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, JAMES M. COOPER, CALVIN ADAMS and JOSIAH KING, of the vestry, have been appointed a Committee to confer and arrange with the friends and relatives of all persons buried in the ground required for the purposes set forth in the act of Assembly aforesaid, for their retention under the new buildings or removal to other parts of the lot or to one of the rural cemeteries. One or more of the Committee may be found at the vestry room of the church at 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY until the 15th of MAY, at which time and place parties interested will please call.

By order of the Vestry.

JOSIAH KING,

ap16:h59 Junior Warden.

☞ **PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.**

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

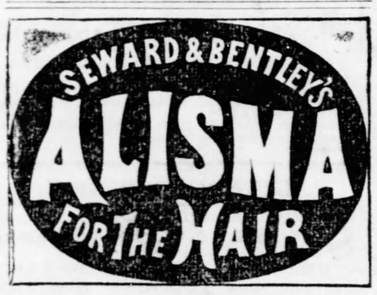
First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

ap15:h46 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.



Restores gray and faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, removes Dandruff,

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,

Prevents BALDNESS, and makes the hair grow Soft, Glossy and Luxuriant.

$1,00 and $1,50 per Bottle. Each Bottle in a Neat Paper Box.

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

AMERICAN BANK.

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, Jas. W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

ap20:h72 TUTH&S

FLOUR.

Choice brands FLOUR and SEED POTATOES in store and for sale low

AT THE WHITE FRONT,

329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

By MEANOR & HARPER,

my1

BUTTER.—10 Boxes Fresh Dairy Roll Butter, just received by express.

J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—Cook and Chamber maid. None but can give good reference need apply. Good wages given. Enquire at American House, 419 Beaver avenue, Allegheny City.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTS.

WANTED.—TO RENT—By a lady, a furnished room, with or without board in a private family. A liberal price will be given. Address,

MRS. A. JACKSON, Postoffice.

WANTED—A Situation in a Retail Grocery Store. Would take an interest where a small capital was required. Address, STOREKEEPER,

THIS OFFICE.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A pleasant suite of rooms or single room for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with or without board in a private family, at 44 Rebecca Street

Reference required. Allegheny City.

WANTED.—TO BUY—A Second-hand Soda Fountain. Address, BOX 116, Brownsville, Penna.

WANTED.—Two or four young men to occupy a furnished front room, third floor, without board, within ten minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Enquire at 116 Wylie street.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—NEW BOOKS—200 ENGRAVINGS—The Farmers and Mechanics Manuel. A book of great value to every one. Send for 16 page circulart Also, LIFE AND EPISTLES OF ST. PAUL, ($3.00,) with introduction by Rev. Bishop Simpson. The only complete unabridged edition.

A. L. TALCOTT & CO., 96½ Fourth avenue.

TTHS-T Pittsbbrgh, Pa.

WANTED — AGENTS — TO make an arrangement with a few reliable Men to act as State Agents for the sale of Dr. Ashbaugh's "Wonder of the World." This remedy is sold on the package system, not to be paid for until fully tested. I pay good Agents $60 per month, and large commission to distribute packages among families and to a few good men I will make a special arrangement for state Agencies. No capital required, but must give surety for capital placed in their hands. I furnish the capital. For confidential terms call personally, for a few days, on J. C. TILTON, 96½ Fourth avenue. ap23-tf

TO LET.

TO-LET.—A three-story brick dwelling house, just completed, situated on the corner of Fremont street and Ohio avenue, Allegheny City, with a fine store room on the ground floor, which will be rented separately from the remaining part of the house, if desired; also the adjoining house on Fremont street, three stories, and newly built. For terms, &c., enquire of JOHN RAMSEY, 91 Beaver street, Allegheny. my3:152

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—The desirable

DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 595 Penn street, furnished throughout, containing 10 rooms, bath room, &c.; good stable, carriage house, and large yard room. Possession given June 1st.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, on Tuesday, 11th, at 10 o'clock, either in pieces or altogether, his entire stock of the LIVERY STABLE on Carson street, Birmingham. Parties wishing to go into the livery business, can either buy or lease the real estate belonging to it. Enquire on the premises, Carson street, Birmingham, between Seventh and Eighth streets, or on the corner of Carson streets.

m3:147 JACOB VOELKER.

TO LET.—A Large and Comfortable Double Office at 362 Liberty street. Inquire at No. 12 Smithfield street, up stairs.

FOR SALE.—The remains of the Refinery by the late fire at Clara Oil Works, consisting of Boilers, Stills, Pumps, Condensing Tanks, &c., together with the ground upon which they are located. Location near Sharpsburgh bridge, between A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river. Apply to ERNY, JAGEMAN & CO., at works.

FOR SALE—TYPE.—About 400 pounds MINION TYPE, nearly as good as new. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—NEW FRAME COTTAGE of 5 rooms, hall and cellar, in 19th Ward, (late East Liberty.) Lot 60 by 187 feet; broad board walk from Railroad station. Price low and terms easy. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE— Stock, Lease and Fixtures of an old established DRY GOODS HOUSE on Federal street, Allegheny, (near Market House.) Lease nearly five years to run. Apply at

138 FEDERAL STREET,

ap26:h11 Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Country residence, 1½ miles from the Court House. LARGE FRAME HOUSE, containing 8 rooms, portico in front; good gardening lot, 50 by 320 feet; level and well located. Inquire of

WILLIAM S. BOYD & CO., 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—Rare chance for the profitable investment of $15,000 in an established manufacturing business in Ohio, now paying largely. If desired by the party investing, he can have the managing of the works at a fair salary. Satisfaction, as to its paying, fully shown. For particulars apply to or address, CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. ap29

FOR SALE.—Salt Works and 50 Acres of Land on Western Penna. R.R., 50 miles east of Pittsburgh. Works are along side of railroad, and are now in successful operation. Will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is too old to attend to it. Land is underlaid with coal and fire clay. From personal examination we must say this property is decidedly cheap. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. ap29

FOR SALE.—Suburban Resi- dence or Business Stand, and One Acre of Ground, situate in the borough of Braddocks, within two minutes' walk of a station on either railroad. The house is a neat frame of seven rooms, large hall and cellar; lot contains all necessary outbuildings, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit, good spring water in kitchen; ten feet from the house is a store-room 18 by 30, with a ware-room attached; store-room now rented and doing a good business. The location of the property is all that could be desired either for a country residence or business stand, or both. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. ap29

FOR SALE.

A CHEAP FARM in Jefferson county, of 100 acres, 70 of which are cleared and 30 in fine timber, all underlaid with an 8 feet vein of coal; large orchard of choice fruit; will sell for $40 per acre on easy terms.

13 ACRES of level ground near Jack's Run—well adapted for a small fruit farm and gardening.

3½ ACRES of ground in Freedom; splendid location for grapes, or to lay out in building lots.

5 BUILDING LOTS on Lyndham street.

10 VACANT LOTS on Locust street.

For particulars, enquire at 87 Grant street.

my1 TUSTIN & KLEE.

FOR SALE.

Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

195 Liberty Street.

mh15

WATER PIPES,

CHIMNEY TOPS

A large assortment,

HENRY H. COLLINS,

ap14:h37 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

STEEL WORKS.

DUQUESNE WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINGS,

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA,

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON.
BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON,
BOILER PLATES AND HEADS,
GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS,
FLANGED CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON.
T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads.
CROW BARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH,
SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL,
STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern,
STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL.
COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and XLES,
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS.

Bixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

mh9

GODEFFROY BRANCKER & CO.,

42 Exchange Place, New York,

Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Company of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia,) the celebrated

V. G. SPIEGELEISEN

Used so extensively for the manufacturing of

BESSEMER STEEL.

This Iron is free from Sulpur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy per centage of Manganese.

Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. ja30:d76

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA..

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILW SPRINGS,
ELLI.IC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER,

Attorney for the Trustees,

ROOMS 1 and 2, English's Building, 96½ Fourth avenue.

Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d87

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House.

ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS.

Founded A. D. 1833.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

KEYSTONE STANDARD, FAIRBANK'S PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Jann.s Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS.

Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts

PITTSBURGH.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

KNAP FORT PITT

FOUNDRY COMPANY.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

TWELFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariablyin Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

DUQUESNE FORGE.

WILLIAM MILLER,

(Successor to JOS. P. HAIGH & CO.,)

Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAMS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge,

Corner of Duquesne Way and First Street.

ap14:h40

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions: Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. mv14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chilled Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND ELOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL ORSLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

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BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS,

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to. ap13:

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 122 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2 n3

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

PERCIVAL BECKETT, MECHANICAL ENGINEER and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Branch office, Washington, D. C. ap6

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horsepower.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.

OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,

CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,

SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;

STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;

PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

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MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

BOLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

THE BEST STOVES.

A. BRADLEY & CO.

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

No. 30 WOOD STREET.

Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS., Smithfield St.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

STOVES,

BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

206 and 208 Liberty Street,

se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

DYER AND SCOURER,

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET

And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

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SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Dan. E. Davidson, W. S. Haven, | George W. Cass, R. H. Palmer Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Bankers,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS and BONDS of all descriptions bought and sold.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities. mh30

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

Room 17, Chamber of Commerce,

133 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

ap10

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,
Will cut Screws.
Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,
Adapted for high speed.
Spindle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil | Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

ap1:w20

DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

H. M. LONG & CO.,

Office, DALZELL BUILDING,

fe13 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. E. SWINT.....J. M. BRATT

SWINT & BRATT,

ARCHITECTURAL AND

ORNAMENTAL CARVERS

No. 63 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descrip ns, done

oct9:y3

BONDS, GOLD AND COUPONS BOUGHT AND SOLD

AT FULL QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, STUTGART and BERLIN drafts sold at New York quotations. Small sums sent to every Postoffice UNDERGUARANTEE of the North German Post Department.

Interest allowed on time deposits. Current accounts solicited on same conditions as any other Bank.

PH. R. MERIZ, Banker,

Corner FIFTH AVENUE & WOOD STREETS.

Financial Agent for the North German Post Department mv1

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 3, 1869.

The gold market advanced to-day, under great excitement to 136⅛, on account of the probable difficulties arising out of the Alabama affair with England and the general bullish feeling among gold operators.

The scarcity of exchange, and the inability to find a sufficient amount of old 5-20 bonds for shipment to Europe, will in all probability compel large shipments of coin, in addition to the payments made for May coupons.

Government bonds, although lower in Europe, advanced again to-day about three-fourths per cent on large orders for shipment and speculation. There are few bonds offered at the counters of our banking houses and dealers are poorly provided for a rise in bonds. Nearly all the bonds held are in the hands of such parties who care little what the market value of them is; they mean to hold them.

Stocks are dull and lower, except Fort Wayne, which jumped from 140¼ to 143½. There is a large scrip dividend to be expected from this stock, and before the advance, as already commented upon in yesterday's issue.

Money is easier, but difficult to obtain except on collaterals. Best commercial paper sells from nine to ten per cent and second grade at twelve to fifteen. Business shows more activity.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 136; Silver, 127; Eighty-one's, 119; Five Twenties, 1862, 118¾; do 1864, 114⅛; do 1865, 115⅝; do 1865, Consols, 116¾; do 1867, 116⅞; do 1868, 116⅝; Ten Forties, 108⅜; New York Central, 77⅜; Erie, —; Reading, 95½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 43½; Ohio & Misissippi, 33; Michigan Southern, 104¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92; Chicago & Rock Island, 37¼; Chicago & North Western, 86⅝; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 98¼; Adams Express Company, 61½; Merchants Union Express, 15½; Pacific Mail, 91¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 43½; Gregory, 2,85; Quartz Hill, 1,20; Corydon, —; Smith & Parmlee, 2,55; W. Am. Express 41.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 1, 1869.

Money was rather more active to-day, to close of bank hours, at 7 per cent. on call loans, with exceptions at coin interest. Sales of prime discounts were made at 8@10 per cent. Sterling firm but quiet at 9⅛@9¼ per cent. for prime. Gold closed firmer, after a day of considerable excitement and activity, opening at 135½, advancing to 136, and closing at 135⅝. The temper of the room is quite bullish. The rates paid for carrying were 5, 4, 3 and 4½ per cent. Clearances, $84,900,000. The Sub-Treasurer disbursed $1,628,000 in coin on account of May interest.

Governments have been very active to-day, and at the last call the highest prices of the day were reached. The advance in Gold and Exchange more than offsets the decline of bonds abroad, and a handsome margin is still left in shipping. After Board the market continued strong. Coupons, '81, 118⅛@119⅛; do. '62, 118⅝@118⅞; do. '64, 114¼; do. '65, 115⅜@115⅞; do. new, 116¾@116⅞; do. '67, 116¾@116⅞; do. '68, 116¼@116¾; 10-40s, 108⅛@108⅜; Pacific 6s, 106⅜@106¾.

Southern State bonds are steady, except for Tennessees, which declined to 66, for both issues; North Carolinas, 54½@55½; Virginias, 62¼@62½; Missouris, 88⅛@88¾.

Stocks opened steady at about the closing prices of Saturday. Later rather a dull feeling was developed and a desire on the part of certain clique operators to sell. The more active stocks have been Fort Wayne, Michigan Southern, Rock Island, North Western and Cleveland & Pittsburgh. The excitement in Vanderbilt's stocks has subsided, but prices were steady at the first board. At the afternoon call the market was weak under sales by cliques, Northwestern and Cleveland & Pittsburgh being offered very freely, and the later fell off 1@1¼ from the opening prices. After the call the market was unsettled with frequent fluctuations. At the close Vanderbilt stocks advanced, and the western list showed great buoyancy on Fort Wayne, while Michigan Southern, Lake Shore, North Western and Illinois Central were firm. The balance of western share were weak. Miscellaneous shares are weak and lower, while express stocks were for the most part steady. The market generally closed steady.

5-30 *Prices*—Wells Express, 35¾; American, 40@42; Adams, 61¼@61¾; United States, 63@64; Merchants Union Express, 15@16; Quicksilver 20½@20¾; Canton, 61@63; Pacific Mail, 92@92¼; Northwestern, 42⅞@43; Mariposa offered at 19; preferred, 42@42¾; New York Central, 177¼@177⅜; Erie, 28⅜@28½; preferred, 51@52; Hudson River, 56½@56¾; Harlem, 50½@51; Reading, 95¾@96; Wabash, 72@76; St. Paul, 77⅝@77¾; Preferred, 86½86⅞; Alton, 36@40; Fort Wayne, 145@146; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¾@33; Michigan Central, 126@129; Michigan Southern, 105¾@105½; Illinois Central offered 146¾; Pittsburgh, 92⅝; Lake Shore, 105¼; Rock Island, 136½@136⅞; North Western 86¼@86¾; Preferred, 97¾@98.

Receipts at Sub-Treasury, $2,138,900. Payments, $3,578,320; Balance, $84,545,969.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 3, 1869.

Business generally, is moderately active, though there is yet room for improvement, and it is not what it should be or generally is at this season of the year. There is a continued fair local demand for most of the leading articles, but in the absence of anything like a speculative feeling, the operations are of an unimportant character, round lot sales being of rare occurrence. In regard to values, there are no changes worthy of special notice.

APPLES—Sales at $5@8 per bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—90@$1 per gallon.

BUTTER—Is in steady demand, and we can report regular sales at 35@40, for good to choice.

BEANS—Dull at $3@3,25.

CHEESE—Sales of new Western Reserue at 15@20, as to quality, and New York Goshen at 24@25.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at 29@30.

CORNMEAL—$1,75@1,80 per cwt.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Peaches, 13½@14 for quarters and 18@19 for halves.

EGGS—In good supply but unchanged, at 16@17.

FEATHERS—A shade firmer, and we now quote live geese feathers at 80 to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

FLOUR—With the exception that the market is firmer, there is no new features in the market worthy of notice. We continue to quote Spring Wheat brands, at $6,50@7, and Winter Wheat, at $7,50@$8. Rye flour, $7@7,25.

GRAIN—We can report sales of No. 1 Spring at $1,43@1,44, and No. 1 Winter at $1,50. Oats in rather better supply, but with a fair demand, prices are sustained at 70@71 on track and 74@75 in store. Corn, under the influence of increased receipts, is easier, and prices are barely sustained; we quote at 75@78 for mixed to prime Yellow, on wharf and track. Rye is quoted at $1,40@1,42, and the receipts are increasing. Barley is dull and nominal.

HAY—Baled is in good supply and dull, but unchanged; sales at $27@30, on wharf, for fair to prime.

HOMINY—$5,75@6 per bbl.

HEMP—$215@220 per ton.

LARD OIL—Sales No. 1 Extra at $1,52@1,53. and No. 2 at $1,23@1,25.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales in gallon jugs at $1,50@1,75.

PROVISIONS—Market steady with a fair jobbing demand, while prices remain unchanged, at 14 for Shoulders; 17¾ for plain, 19 for sugar cured Hams, and 20 for canvassed do. Ribbed Sides, 16½; Clear do, 17¾. Dried Beef, 20½@21. Lard, 19 in tierces and 20@20½ in kegs. Mess Pork, $32.

POTATOES—Very dull and with a supply largely in excess of the demand, prices have still further declined, sales being reported on track at 55.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 11 cts.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is quoted at $9@9,50. Timothy is very scarce and there seems to be no established price, and the same is true of Flaxseed.

SALT—May be quoted at $1,83@1,85 by the car load, and $1,95@2 for small lots in store.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 10½@10⅝, for rendered, and but little doing.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 3, 1869.

The oil trade continues quiet and devoid of anything that is really new or important. The expectations entertained last week that an improvement was near at hand, has not thus far been realized, and the situation is anything but encouraging to either dealers or manufacturers. It was hoped, and we still hope, that the business will become what it was once and what it ought to be now, but the indications are anything but flattering, and operators generally are discouraged. It is argued by some that it is nothing unusual for the oil business to be depressed and neglected, and this is true; but it is not usual for Crude to sell at a relatively higher than Refined, and this is the main cause why so many of our refineries are now and have been for some months, standing idle. This, together with the discrimination in regard to freight, is what operates so seriously against Pittsburgh refiners, and until one, or both, of these obstacles are removed, no real or permanent improvement can be expected.

CRUDE—Crude, compared with Saturday, has undergone no quotable change, and while the market is quiet, and the demand, light, the offerings are by no means large. We can report 1,000 bbls on spot (40@46) at 14½; and 1,000 (40@45) at 14¾; it was reported that were other sellers of 40@46 at 14½, and buyers for 40@45 at 14¾.

REFINED—Sale 500 bbls last half May at 32¾; 2,000 same delivery and price; and 2,000 spot at 32, which is an advance of a quarter compared with Saturday. May and June, quoted at 33; May to July 33; May to September, 34½; June to December, 35; and July to December, 36. Buyer, all year nominal, 37@38.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Duncan & Williams, 105 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Johnston & Payne, 5 bbls lubricating oil, to E. G. Kelly New York.

W. H. Byram, 40 bbls tar to W. Lincoln, Boston.

McKenna & Rodgers, 1 bbl wool oil to A. P Phipps, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 75 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

F. S. Stockdale, 199 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro.

Jas. P. Wood, 50 bbls tar, to Demmett & Bro., Downington, Pa.

TOLEDO, May 3.—Flour dull. Wheat; amber 1½c better; $1,44@1,44½ white Mich., regular $1,45; No 1 white $1,80; No I red $1,44½. Corn a shade better and moderately active; No. 1 67c on spot, buyer last half May; No. 2 64c; no grade 60; yellow 70c; white 68c. Oats 1c better and fair; opening at 70c for Michigan, and closing with sellers at 69½c. Rye in request, and none offering; quotations nominally unchanged. Barley dull; liberal offers but no demand. Receipts, —1400 bbls flour, 4,200 bush wheat, 11,600 bush corn and 4,200 bush oats. shipments—1,900 bbls flour, 7,100 bush wheat, 17,890 bush corn 12,300 bush oats.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BEAVER has a velocipedrome.

EBENSBURG wants a good fire engine.

EBENSBURG has frogs and blue bottle flies.

SEVERAL mad dogs have been killed in Tioga county.

A $20,000 ADDITION will be built to Bethany College this summer.

THE MAN who moves his heart about his body was at Mercer last week.

BLUE coats and brass buttons improve the appearance of the Titusville police.

A MEDICAL and Surgical Hospital for Johnstown has been incorporated by the Legislature.

THE Beaver *Local* has changed hands and is now owned and edited by Mr. Thompson Burton.

ON THE 24th ult, Robert Williams, one of the pioneers of Cambria county, died at the age of 73 years.

ERIE has just had two handsome fountains put up in her two public squares. They cost upwards of a thousand dollars.

IN Wilkesbarre, the large mill of Benjamen Waroey was, with a large quantity of grain destroyed by fire on Monday the 26th ult.

THE mountain streams in the neighborhood of Ebensburg, literally swarm with trout, and large numbers are being hooked daily.

A young man named Emerick residing in the section of country known as Savage, in Allegheny township, Somerset County, hung himself on last Saturday.

MICHAEL RYAN, a miner employed at the Brady Collier, was run over by a drift car in the gangway on Friday evening last, and crushed to death.—*Shamokin Herald.*

A BOY named Ed. Jamison, living in Indiana county, cut another boy named Harry McMichael, the other day on their way from school, the cut was across the back of the hand, severing the sinews and veins.

THE dwelling house of Mr. Dawson Ebbert of Georges township, Fayette county, was destroyed by fire on the 20th ult. Very little of the furniture was saved. Mr. Ebbert's loss is nearly three thousand dollars.

EIGHT buildings were destroyed by fire in Wilkesbarre, on the 24th ult. Thos. Kelley while endeavoring to save some of the contents of one of the houses was killed by the falling of the roof, and several other men were more or less injured.

ALLOWING five tons as the average for a Delaware & Hudson coal car, it would take 90,000 cars to transport the 450,000 tons of coal now piled here (Honesdale); and allowing fifteen feet to a car it would make a train 1,350,000 feet long or a trifle over 255 miles.—*Wayne Citizen.*

CAIN NORRIS, a negro, who was arrested in Chambersburg, Pa., about a month since, charged with outraging three white girls, was convicted last week and sentenced to solitary confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary for thirty-five years.

TWO MEN were drowned on Coon Creek, Warren county, on the 19th, while engaged in running rafts out of that stream. One jumped off the raft and missing his footing was drowned; the other man was thrown from the raft by an oar stem, and also met a similar fate.

ON Wednesday of last week, a straggler attempted to steal a ride to Mauch Chunk on an empty coal car. When a short distance above Bethlehem the drop of the car fell out and he was thrown upon the track, and four cars passed over him, cutting his hands and head very badly, but without breaking any bones.

THE Altoona *Tribune* of last week says: The Allegheny Mountains, in the neighborhood of Kittaning Point, have been burning for several days past, and on Monday night last presented a very beautiful and imposing sight. The rain which fell later in the night, and on Tuesday morning, effectually checked its progress.

THE Bedford *Inquirer* says: On Friday morning last the 23d inst, Mrs. Catharine Mowery, of Juniata township in this county, committed suicide by drowning herself in the river which runs within a few yards of the house, Mrs. Mowery was upwards of seventy years of age and had been partially deranged for a year or two, but never before had shown a disposition to harm either herself or others.

ON Wednesday last, a sad and fatal accident happened at Speers' new coal bank, above Bellevernon. A digger, by the name of Samuel Camp, was engaged in mining and had not been careful to prop the roof, and several tons of it fell upon him and crushed him to pieces. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and five children in destitute circumstances.—*Genius of Liberty.*

THE Bedford *Inquirer* says: "Near Schellsburg, on Friday last, Mr. Michael Wermett, residing at Markiesburg, Huntingdon county, while erecting a shed for a brick kiln at Mr. Egulf's, one mile west of Schellsburg, was fatally injured by one of the scaffold poles falling and striking him on the head. He lived until Saturday evening, but was insensible from the time of the accident until his death, except about an hour immediately after he was injured.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* says: A woman, hailing from Wilmore, with a small baby in her arms, called at the house of a resident of Conemaugh borough, one day last week, and, upon pretense that she was about to rent a house in Johnstown, left the baby in the care of the mistress of the household, promising to return when she had succeeded in her object. She did return, and on some other pretense again left. She has not yet called for the child.

THE Huntingdon *Globe* says: An engineer on a freight train, near Petersburg last week, saw a child walking on the track about a half mile ahead. He immediately whistled, but the boy did not appear to hear it, and kept walking on, the engineer continually whistling, and even reversing his engine. Seeing the boy would not heed, he got from his seat on to the cow-catcher, and caught the boy in his arms, ere the engine could touch him, and thus saved his life.

JACOB KURTZ, son of Henry Kurtz, aged about twenty-four years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at his home near Springville, Salisbury township, during the storm of last Thursday morning. He was standing in the barn between his father and brother at the time the accident occurred. Some straw in the barn was set on fire by the lightning, but was extinguished before any damage was done.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

GEO. W. WILLIAMS, while employed in a saw mill in Huston township, Centre county, on the 21st inst., was seriously if not fatally injured by a sharp piece of a dry oak slab striking him on the head with such force as to penetrate a sliver three fourths of an inch wide and nearly half an inch thick, to the depth of two and a fourth inches in his head near the corner of his right eye. The sliver was extracted, and the unfortunate man is lying in a very critical condition, being at times entirely deranged.

THE Greensburg *Democrat* says: "On Monday evening last, a workman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Connemaugh Furnace Station, went to the Connemaugh river to catch a few fish for his breakfast Whilst enjoying himself catching some of the finny tribe, he perceived something glittering in the bed of the river. His curiosity led him to the spot to make an examination, and to his astonishment he found two hundred and thirty-five dollars in five and twenty dollar gold pieces. When the money was placed there, by whom, and under what circumstances is a mystery.

Deceit of Song Writers.

BY THE "FAT CONTRIBUTOR."

The man who wrote "Home, Sweet Home," never had a home.—*Exchange.*

No, of course not. All his folks at home say he didn't. Nobody who writes about anything ever has it. If a man is out of anything he immediately goes and writes about it. No one writes so many "headings" as the man who is out of his head.

Certainly he didn't ever have any home. The man who wrote the "Old Arm Chair" never had an arm chair in all his life. The best he had was an old split-bottom chair without any back to it.

The author of "Take Me Back to Switzerland" never was in Switzerland. The nearest he ever came to it was sitting in the William Tell saloon eating Switzer kase—*kase* why, that was the best he could do.

"Mother, I've Come Home to Die," hasn't spoken to the old woman for years, and wouldn't go near the house. Besides, he is one of that class of spiritualists who don't believe they ever will die. His health was never better. His mother is nothing but a mother-in-law, and she is dead anyhow.

There is the author of the "Old Oaken Bucket," too. There wasn't a bucket on the whole farm, the water being drawn with a tin pail or a cistern pole.

"If I had but a thousand a year" stated privately to his friends that he would be perfectly contented with half that sum, as he was doing chores just for his board and three months schooling in the winter.

The author of "Champagne Charley" never drank anything but ten-cent whiskey.

The man who wrote "Mary had a little lamb" knew very well it was nothing but a *little lamb fry.*

"Shells of ocean" is a humbug. The plaintive poet who represents himself as wandering, one summer's eve, with seabeat thought, on a pensive shore, was raised in the interior of Pennsylvania, and was never ten miles away from his home in all his life. "Gathered shells," did he? All the shells he ever gathered were some egg-shells back of his mother's kitchen.

"Hark, I hear the angels sing" spent all his evenings in a concert beer saloon. Angels, indeed!

The man who wrote the "Song of the Shirt," hadn't a shirt to his back, wearing a wamus for the most part.

"Oft in the Stilly Night" used to get on a spree and make the stilly night howl till daybreak.

The author of "We Met by Chance" knew very well it was arranged beforehand. He had been weeks in contriving it—and she admired his contrivance.

The author of "I know a bank," etc., didn't know one where he could get his note discounted. The only check he ever held was a white "check" on a faro bank. He never had a red check in all his life.

"What are the wild waves saying?" knew very well they were reproaching him for running away from Long Branch without paying his hotel bill.

"Who will care for mother, now?" Who, indeed! You took the old woman to the poor-house just before writing the song, and there is nobody but the Postmaster to care for her now.

"Hear me, Norma," was deaf and dumb. He couldn't make his pa hear, *nor ma.*

"My mother, dear," used to thrash the old woman within an inch of her life.

The author of "Rain on the Roof" always slept in the basement, except when he slept out of doors.

"Let me kiss him for his mother" got mad because his mother wouldn't have him, and whipped her little boy within an inch of his life.

"I dream't I dwelt in marble halls" used to cheat at marbles when a boy, and his dream was a horrid nightmare brought on by remorse at the recollection of fraudulent *marble hauls.*

"I'm saddest when I sing" was tickled almost to death if invited to.

"Happy be thy dreams" sold benzine whisky. You can fancy what kind of "dreams" were produced.

"No one to love" having just killed off his fifth wife, naturally felt like the devil about it.—*Cincinnati Times.*

IT IS years since the simple caloric engine of Ericsson was, temporary at least, discarded for use in propelling vessels and other things needing vast power, and found a very wide circle of usefulness in light mechanical, domestic and other such labor. The enormous expense attending the production of electricity has hitherto been the reason why that has not been used as a motive power. But a similar ingenuity (that of a French engineer, by name Cazal) has made a little electric engine for attachment to a sewing machine. The "pile" placed in a convenient corner, or concealed in a footstool, supplies the motive power, touching a button applies it, and, at an expense of about eighteen or twenty cents per day, the little engine saves much effort, strength and really fatiguing labor. Of course, it may be applied to other things. And although electricity costs about thirty times as much as steam, its neat, compact and easily applied action, will undoubtedly come into wide use for much work involving delicate movement in domestic or manufacturing affairs.

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF Allegheny county.

In the Estate of

WILLIAM CALDWELL, Dec'd.

No. 3, December Term, 1869. Alias Writ of Partition.

To Mrs. Jane Skillen, formerly Jane Caldwell, now intermarried with Samuel Skillen, Margaret Powell, formerly widow of William Caldwell, dec'd, now intermarried with Reuben Powell, Robert Caldwell, J. W. Caldwell, Elizabeth Scott, formerly Elizabeth Caldwell, now intermarried with Daniel Scott, heirs, &c., of William Caldwell, deceased, late of West Deer Township, Allegheny county, Penna.

You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition or valuation on the premises in West Deer Township, Allegheny county, Pa., on

TUESDAY, MAY 18th, 1869,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased in such manner and in such proportion as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, April 5th, 1869. } ap6:g67

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF Allegheny county.

In the Estate of

JAMES HINDMAN, Deceased.

No. 7, December Term, 1868. Alias Writ of Partition.

To Margaret Ann Hindman, widow of James Hindman, deceased; Eliza H. Dunlap, formerly Eliza H. Hindman, intermarried with John Dunlap; James Hindman, William Hindman, Joseph Hindman, Margaret H. Goshen, formerly Margaret H. Hindman, intermarried with William Goshen; and Mary Aber, formerly Mary Hindman, intermarried with William Aber, heirs &c., of James Hindman, dec'd, late of Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that an inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition and valuation, on the premises, Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Penna., on

ON THURSDAY, May 20th, 1869,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, April 5th, 1869. } ap6:g66

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF Allegheny county,

In the Estate of

FREDERICK WEHLING, Dec'd.

No. 3, March Term, 1869. Writ of Partition.

To Charles Wehling, John Wehling, William Wehling, Wilhelmina Wehling, intermarried with Henry Degmeyer, Sophia Wehling, intermarried with William Wilde, Sophia Fr. Notte, Eliza S. M. Notte, Caroline W. Notte, Ida W. Notte, Frederick W. Notte, Anna W. Notte, children of Caroline Meyer, deceased, who was married to Frederick W. Notte, she being a daughter of Caroline Wehling, deceased, Sophia Meyer, intermarried with Frederick Stuckmeyer, said Sophia having died and left one child, Bertha Stuckmeyer, Charles Stuckmeyer, Wilhelmina Meyer, intermarried with John Poell, Sophia Wehling, intermarried with Henry Vogel, William Wehling, Lina Wehling, Wilhelmina Wehling, children of David Wehling, Henry Wehling, Eliza Wehling, Maria Wehling, William Wehling and Frederick Notte, Guardian *ad litum* of Sophia Notte, Eliza Notte, Caroline Notte, Ida Notte, Frederick Notte, Bertha Stuckmeyer, Charles Meyer, Wilhelmina Meyer, Louisa Wehling, Wilhelmina Wehling, Eliza Wehling, Maria Wehling and William Wehling, heirs, &c., of Frederick Wehling, deceased, late of Lower St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Penna.

You are hereby notified that an inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned Writ of Partition and valuation on the premises in Lower St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Penna., on

Tuesday, 25th Day of May, 1869,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

To make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, and at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, April 5, 1869. } ap6:g68T

NOTICE.—By a Decree of the Court, made at Beaver County, Pa., April 28, 1869, the undersigned was confirmed Receiver of C. H. HALL & CO., and in compliance therewith I will dispose of Lubricating and Refined Oils and Barrels of said firm, and will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Glasgow, Beaver County, Pa., on the 8TH OF JUNE NEXT, at 1 o'clock P. M., all the property of C. H. Hall & Co., known as the "Point Oil Works," consisting of Leases, Machinery, Tanks, Buildings, &c. &c., together with all oils taen remaining unsold. Terms Cash. And also give notice to all persons indebted to said firm to make immediate payment to me. H. BENNETT, Receiver of C. H. HALL & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1869. ap31-141-T.S

NOTICE—To Walker Herriott, or in case he be dead, to his personal representatives:

Take notice that on May 1, 1869, SAMUEL H PEER filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Allegheny, Pa., setting forth that on April 7th, 1838, he gave to the said WALKER HERRIOTT a mortgage to secure a balance of purchase money on a tract of land in South Fayette township, described in the petition, which mortgage is of record in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in Vol. 6, Page 219; and that the whole amount of said mortgage, principal and interest has been fully paid. You are required to appear in said Court on the 1st Monday of June next, to answer the said petition, otherwise a decree will be made according to law, for the satisfaction of said mortgage. SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

my3:148

NOTICE.

Opening of Diamond Street, Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the report of Viewers in the matter of opening and widening DIAMOND STREET, from the Diamond to Ferry street, has been approved and confirmed. All persons against whom assessments or benefits were made, are required to pay the same to me within thirty days, otherwise they will be entered as liens against the property. All property on the Diamond and Diamond street, west of the Market House, and on Liberty street from Sixth street to Fourth avenue, has been assessed.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney, ap10:h27 No. 106 Fifth Avenue.

NO. 681, JUNE TERM, 1869.

In the matter of the application of the Central Mutual Building and Loan Association of Allegheny City, for a charter of incorporation.

And now, to wit, APRIL 24th, 1869, in the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, it is ordered that notice of the above application be inserted in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE for at least three weeks, and that the same will be granted at next term of said Court, unless exceptions be filed in proper time.

R. S. MORRISON, ap26:h12 Solicitor for Petitioners.

EDMUND LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturer of Warren's Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for sale. ja5:30

POLITICAL.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS

JOHN REIL, JR.,

SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

FOR SHERIFF.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for SHERIFF, subject to the usages of the Republican party; and if successful I pledge myself to devote all my energy to an honorable and faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

ap13:d&F H. S. FLEMING.

FOR SHERIFF,

JOSEPH ROSS,

Will be a candidate for SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap21:

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN H. HARE,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap28-D&F

FOR SHERIFF.

I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Allegheny county that I will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the next ensuing Union Republican County Convention.

FRANK DUFF, ap20:h70:DF Ohio Township.

FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN A. WATSON,

Of Elizabeth township, late private Company D, 79th Pa. Vols., will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ap20:h73DF

FOR SHERIFF.

WILLIAM A. HERRON,

Will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh25:g19-d&F

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

J. F. DENNISTON,

(Late Brevet Major U. S. Vols.,) will be a candidate for renomination, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap27 1-3-D&F

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

COL. J. B. COPELAND,

Of Elizabeth township, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap23,h87:D&F

FOR RECORDER,

HENRY SNIVELY,

Will be a candidate for nomination to the office of Recorder for Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the approaching Republican County Convention. ap30:192

FOR RECORDER,

AUGUSTUS BECKERT,

Allegheny City, late private Fifth Excelsior Regiment. Lost a leg in the Second Bull Run Battle. ap27:114 D&F

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS

JOSEPH H. GRAY,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29:129

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,

JOHN G. BROWN,

Millvale borough, late private Co. H, 102d Regt Penna. Vols., subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap:6-

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY: I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF COURTS, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. I would state that I ask the office but for ONE TERM, at the termination of which I would cheerfully retire, believing that there are others equally entitled to the honor and emoluments of the office, and as competent as myself. I will be under obligations to the citizens of the county for their support. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH BROWNE, Late 102d (old 13th,) and 5th Pa. Vol. Regt. mh23:g47

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JOSEPH IRWIN,

Will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap27:116

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL. BUY ONLY SILVER TIPPED SHOES. For children. Will outwear three pairs without tips. ja28:d&5-T:TH:s

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease.* Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:g28-d&F

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja19:d&F

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap28:p28

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE Diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c., completely eradicated. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hinderance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps.* ap2

REMOVALS.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK.

THE PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK

HAS REMOVED TEMPORARILY TO

No. 81 Fourth Avenue,

Immediately opposite to its former location, where it will remain until the Safe Deposit Company Building is completed, when the Bank will then be located in that building.

S. F. VON BONNHORST, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

April 14, 1869. ap17:h4

REMOVAL.

J. M. GAZZAM,

Attorney-at-Law, has removed his office to No. 95 FIFTH AVENUE. ap1:h39

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S Bread,

The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Take none else. au4:TTS

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS

FOR THE MILLION,

AT

SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and anklet shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no24

MALT HOUSE

AT AUCTION,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 6,

At 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold on the premises

The New Malt House, No. 5 Penn St.

Having a capacity of about twelve hundred bushels per week. The attention of purchasers is earnestly invited to the above valuable property, it being one of the most substantial buildings of the kind in this country, and having all modern improvements. The above Malt House is built on leased property having 7 years to run from April 1st, 1869, at the annual rent of $525.00. Parties desiring to examine the premises, or wanting further information, will call at the office of W. H. GARRARD & CO., corner of Penn and Water streets.

TERMS AT SALE.

ALSO—At same time and place, 3 Wagons, Lot Harness, Malt Shovels, Watering Cans, 3 Platform Scales, 1 Pair Small Scales, 1 Office Safe, 2 Desks, 1 Letter Press, 1 Clock.

ALSO—A lot of Malt and Hops, and a large lot of empty Sacks.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO., Auc'rs. ap20:h75-TTHS

BY A. MCILWAINE.

ASSIGNEE SALE—BOOK ACCOUNTS.—TUESDAY EVENING, May 11th, at 8 o'clock, by order of J. M. KENNEDY and W. A. LEWIS, Assignee in Bankruptcy, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the Book Accounts of R. B. NORRIS, amounting to $5,000

A. McILWAINE, ap30 Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—RALLSTON AND WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA OIL.—Tuesday evening, May 4th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

35 shares M. & M. National Bank.
5 shares Exchange National Bank.
100 shares Western Pennsylvania Oil Co.

Also, by order of Executor,

3000 shares Rallston Oil Co.

A. McILWAINE, m3 Auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEGS!

LEGS!!

The Artificial Limb Manufacturing CO.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF PENNA.

All Shareholders are Men Wearing the Limbs Made by the Company.

To those requiring a limb we would say that our own experience has induced us to establish a factory here that would make a comfortable and durable limb for a *reasonable price.* After trying a number of solid socket and padded socket legs, we have each found more comfort and usefulness in this "ADJUSTABLE LACEING SOCKET" than in any other made in the country. One of our number, a skilled mechanic, has charge of the shop. We have bought the right to use two of the best patents, and by our experience we hope to improve in every way that will add to the comfort, durability or appearance of the limbs we make. We have put the price of our new legs at $80. Persons from a distance are only detained in the city while the measure and a cast of the injured limb is taken.

The saving to purchasers, as compared with Eastern prices, is from $20 to $95 in the price of legs; at least $26 railroad fare, hotel bills and other traveling expenses, and then we are satisfied that our limb *will give better satisfaction than any one made in New York or Philadelphia.* If we can get orders, we can maintain our factory at the above prices, and we therefore ask an examination before going elsewhere.

We make to order and keep on hand a supply of stockings, braces, and appliances for injured or deformed limbs, also, crutches, trusses, shoulder braces, &c. For further information or circular, containing many testimonial letters from those who have worn our artificial limbs, address ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING CO., No. 503 PENN STREET, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap13:h35 TTHT

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Bangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial.
Verzenay and Sellery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted. j 2-d43

BANKRUPTCY PLAYED OUT!

$2.00.—THIS CARD entitles the bearer, on presentation, to **TWO DOLLARS** abatement on a cash purchase of $25.00 at the great cheap clothing house of

S. C. TRAUERMAN,

ORIGINAL BIG NUMBER 11,

Sixth Street, late St. Clair.

Nobody beat by this establishment, but fair dealing to all! Call and be convinced. All clothing plainly marked by printed cards, at

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

So that no one may be deceived. Remember the place, original big number 11, SIXTH STREET, late St. Clair.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS OF THIS!

S. C. TRAUERMAN. de25:TU-s

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

I have in store and am constantly receiving direct from manufacturers, a complete assortment of BUILDERS' HARDWARE which I offer for sale on as fair terms as any house in the city, together with a fine assortment of CUTLERY, GUNS and REVOLVERS. Also, the best selection of MECHANICS' TOOLS, comprising all the latest and best improvements known to the trade.

I have my factory in full operation as usual, and am prepared to do all kinds of job work the same as before the fire of the 2d of February, such as grinding razors, scissors, knives, putting in knife blades, and repairing all kinds of light machinery.

JAMES BOWN,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for Grosskope's famous MAGIC LINEN MARKER, the greatest novelty in the world. fe2-1Y

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON.
Manager.....M. W. CANNING.

The Manager takes pleasure to announce that he has made an engagement with Messrs. ELLSLER and DANIELS and their celebrated Pantomime Troupe for the production of G. L. Fox's Grand Fairy Trick Pantomime entitled,

HUMPTY DUMPTY,

TUESDAY EVENING, May 4th, 1869. It will be presented with entire new Scenery and Scenic Surprises, Machinery, Tricks and Transformations, Properties, Decorations, &c.

TONY DENIER as Clown; GEO. A. DEANE as Pantaloon; HARRY LESLIE as Harlequin; M'LLE AURIOL as Columbine.

Matinee on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.

TO-NIGHT—Miss Annie Gibbons, Emma Lloyd, Sam. Collyer, J. W. McAndrews, Charley Gardner and the Mammoth Company in a new bill.

WEDNESDAY—Benefit of J. W. McAndrews.

Ladies' Matinee every Wednesday and Saturday.

COMING—Jennie Engel and W. B. Cavanagh.

WANTED—40 young ladies. Apply at the Box Office.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM

AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

POPULAR LECTURES

AT LAFAYETTE HALL

DR. GLEASON,

Of Philadelphia,

Will continue his celebrated course of admirable popular Lectures every evening this week, as follows: MONDAY EVENING, on Digestion, Causes and Cure of "General Debility," etc. TUESDAY EVENING, on the Heart, How to "Enrich and Purify the Blood," etc. WEDNESDAY EVENING, on the Lungs, Causes and Cure of "Weak Lungs," etc. THURSDAY EVENING, on the Brain and Nerves, Causes and Cure of Nervous Debility, etc. FRIDAY EVENING, on the Organs of the Senses, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. SATURDAY EVENING, on the Temperaments, Anatomy of the Human Face, Beauty of the Human Countenance, Language of Expression, etc., splendidly illustrated with by far the finest collection of Anatomical models and specimens ever seen in the United States, costing over $25,000 in Paris.

Seats to the first Lecture free. Remaining Lectures, admission 25 cents. my1

MERCANTILE LIBRARY

LECTURES.

MISS AUGUSTA L. DARGON,

AT THE REQUEST OF HER NUMEROUS FRIENDS, WILL GIVE

READINGS & RECITATIONS,

FROM THE MOST POPULAR POETS AND DRAMATISTS, AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday Evening, May 6, 1869.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Two Scenes from School for Scandal.....Sheridan.
Charge of the Light Brigade.....Tennyson
Bingen on the Rhine.....Mrs. Norton.
The Maniac.....Monk Lewis.
The Last Heir.....F. Hood.

PART II.

The Court Scene from the Merchant of Venice, ...Shakspeare.
Fontenoy, (Poem on the old Irish Brigade) T. Davis.
The Raven.....E. A. Hoe.
Sheridan's Ride.....T. B. Read.
Chapter from the Widow Bedott Papers..Wicher.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

No reserved seats.

Doors open at 7½. Readings commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at LIBRARY ROOMS, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, and at ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE RENEGADE

OF THE

POTOMAC.

A NATIONAL DRAMA

IN FIVE ACTS,

Under the Auspices of Posts 35 and 88 G. A. R.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY!

COMMENCING

Monday Evening, May 10, 1869.

Under the supervision and management of Mr. F. A. TANNEHILL, of the Pittsburgh Theatre, and late of Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

Characters by Members of the Order.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle.....50 cents.
Family Circle and Gallery.....25 cents.
Reserved seats 25 cents extra.
Box office open from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The "Grand Army of the Republic" is composed of Soldiers of the Union who served in the late Rebellion. The Private Soldier is the peer of the highest officer. The objects of the organization are charitable, benevolent, just, social and patriotic, and should command the respect of all good citizens.

To extend a helping hand to the widows whose husbands and sons were our comrades, many of whom lie buried on the thousands of battle fields or in the cemeteries of the land, and to assist in the support of crippled soldiers, and the education of the soldiers' orpaans, we respectfully ask the patronage of a generous public.

THE COMMITTEE.

A GRAND FAIR

Is now being held at "MILLER'S HALL, corner of Fifth avenue and Gist street, for the benefit of ST. AGNES CHURCH, Soho. Refreshments served and an excellent band of music in attendance every evening. ap6:g92 TTHS

LUMBER.

TO BUILDERS!

500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards.
150,000 feet 1½ inch Clear Plank;
25,000 feet 1½ inch Common Plank;
25,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 ft. ½, 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
10,000 feet Dry Yellow Pine Boards;
100,000 feet Hemlock Scantling.
303,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Saginaw Shingles.
200,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
50,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
50,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON. Yards—No. 157 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester. ap:6

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.

PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to

FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.

This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.

PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND, Equal to best St. Louis.
PEARL MILL RED BRAND, Equal to best Ohio Flour.
WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2

The Board of Health meets this afternoon.

Our Aldermen are complaining of a lack of business.

Mayor Drum committed three parties to jail, yesterday morning, for drunkenness.

Street improvements in Allegheny are unusually active. Most of the work is being done in the new wards.

The Allegheny Board of School Controllers will hold a regular meeting this evening at 7½ o'clock.

Yesterday was one of wind, dust and disagreeableness generally, out of doors, elieved occasionally with a few flashes of sunshine.

The irrepressible "Daddy" Deihl ornamented the Allegheny lock-up last night. Officer Gebby was instrumental in placing him there.

Fined.—Mayor Drum yesterday morning fined A. Lynch thirty dollars and costs, for engaging in a fight and creating a disturbance in the Second ward, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon.

The members of the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Brownsville, at the head waters of the Monongahela river, last week, presented Judge Duncan, of that place, with a magnificent gold headed cane.

Henry Snively, the present worthy and efficient Recorder, will be a candidate for re-nomination at the hands of the Republican Convention. He has made an excellent officer, filling the position with credit and ability.

Decoration Day.—There will be a convention of all the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic of Allegheny county, held at the hall of Post No. 3, of this city, Nos. 102 and 104 Fourth avenue, this evening, at eight o'clock.

The Friend Rifles.—The few remaining members of this brave company, who so nobly sustained the oid flag throughout the rebellion, will celebrate their eighth annual anniversary by a social reunion and banquet to-morrow evening.

Alleged Larceny.—James McCullough made information before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, yesterday, charging Thomas Melion with the larceny of five dollars. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

A Fizzle.—Extra police were called last night by the telegraph to Lawrenceville, by a frightened officer who was intimidated by a parcel of bock-beer drinkers, who were drunk and disorderly. When the reinforcement arrived all was quiet.

New Desk.—A handsome new cabinet desk now adorns the office of the Clerk to the Allegheny Park Commission, Mr. J. R. Oxley. The new piece of furniture is of heavy walnut, carved and finished in the most complete manner. It cost seventy-five dollars.

Our worthy friend John H. Hare, Esq., who counts his friends by hosts was awarded the elegant cane put up at votes to be awarded the most popular candidate for Sheriff, at St. Agnes' Church Fair. May he live long to carry this mark of his friends favor and respect.

Dr. Gleason's Lectures. — Lafayette Hall was crowded last evening with a delighted and intelligent audience to listen to this gentleman's opening lecture. He will continue the subject this evening upon "Heart Blood," &c. Every one should hear these admirable lectures.

Fire from Lightning.—A Correspondent writes that the Hamilton House stables of Waynesburg, were struck by lightning one day last week and entirely destroyed by fire. Two valuable horses were burned to death, Loss $2,000. No insurance.

Mrs. Barclay, of Chicago, will continue her seventh serious of health lectures to the ladies, every afternoon this week (Wednesday excepted) in the U. P. Church (Rev. Coleman's) on Wilkins street, Birmingham, commencing each day at 4 P. M. Subject—"Health, How to Obtain and How to Keep It."

Allegheny Mayor's Office.—The following exhibits the amount of business disposed of at the Allegheny Mayor's Office during the month of April: Vagrancy cases, 20; drunkenness, 87; disorderly, 98; larceny, 2, fraud, 2; assault and battery, 1; fornication and bastardy, 1; malicious mischief, 1; surety of the peace, 1; total, 231.

Still They Come.—The police continue the work of taking up horses found on the streets unattended or unhitched. The last case was a horse and cart belonging to a coal hauler, which had been left standing on Smithfield street for some time and had started to run away when caught by the officer. The owner was required to pay the usual fine of one dollar and costs.

For Recorder.—Mr. Thomas S. Hunter, a member of the 9th Pennsylvania Reserve corps, who was wounded in the service, almost entirely losing the use of an arm, is announced as a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the nomination of the Republican Convention. Mr. Hunter is a courteous gentleman of fine education and a large business experience, and would make, if selected, a creditable officer to the county and the party which elected him.

Committed on Three Charges.

William Marshall was committed to jail yesterday, by Justice Lipp, of Birmingham, on three informations. In the first he was charged with committing an assault and battery upon Frederick Stackman; in the second it was alleged he had feloniously assaulted George Schmidt, and the third set forth that he had committed a felonious assault and battery upon the body of Andrew Sager. If all the statements made are true, William is better inside than outside the walls of his present home.

Letter Carriers' Report.

During the month of April the following amount of mail matter passed through the hands of the Allegheny Letter Carriers:

	Delivered.	*Collected.*
Mail Letters	38,635	14,538
Drop Letters	5,815	2,876
Newspapers	24,392	573

The following is the Pittsburgh Letter Carriers' report for the month of April:

	Delivered.	*Collected.*
Mail Letters	109,800	79,069
Drop Letters	16,220	12,543
Newspapers	39,079	2,140

THE COURTS

District Court—Judge Kirpatrick.

MONDAY, May 3.—The case of Klounk vs. Douthett, action on a book account, was taken up and occupied the attention of the Court during the day. The jury found for defendants and certify a balance in their favor of $87.70.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

110. McGrew vs. Clayton.
111. Clayton vs. McGrew.
112. McElhose & Baker vs. Hogg & Richardson.
119. Cochran vs. Baillie.
122. McCabe vs. Burns et al.
123. Same vs. same.
124. Woods vs. same.
127. Spencer, McKay & Co. vs. Welsh.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

MONDAY, May 3.—The case of James C. Harrison vs. Max. Seivers, appeal from a judgment obtained before Alderman McMasters, in an action for work and labor done, amounting to $53. Juror withdrawn and plaintiff took a non suit.

Wm. A. Maguire et al. for use vs. R. H. Bruggeman & Co. Feigned issue to ascertain the ownership of certain goods and chattels seized and taken in execution by Sheriff Cluley. Verdict for plaintiff for a portion of the goods claimed by defendant and for defendant as to the remainder.

Henry Mots vs. Ernest Wessel. Action to recover for produce sold and delivered. Defendant purchased from plaintiff a lot of potatoes, for which he refused to pay the contract price, alleging that the potatoes delivered were not sound, in accordance with the contract, and this suit was brought to recover the balance due. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

110. McCutcheon vs. Hershouser.
112. Hill vs. Frethy *et al.*
113. Achenbach vs. The Helvetia Building Associatiation.
112. Calhoun & Co. vs. McKim & Co.
116. McGeary vs. Smith.
117. Bartlett vs. Frazier Bros.
118. McGinnis vs. Bradley.
119. Nixon *et al* vs. Fleming.
120. Lane vs. Angright *et ux.*
122. Carson Bros. vs. Pratt.
123. Laughlin vs. Burns *et al.*
124. Hughes vs. Parry.
125. Wilkins vs. Hellard.
127. Frevoogle & Gilner vs. Donahue.
128. McNulty vs. Double *et al.*

The Dissecting Rooms of Pittsburgh---How Medical Knowledge is Obtained.

In view of certain circumstances of late occurrence, it will not much surprise our readers to announce that here, in this city of magnificent boundaries, a first-class and well-kept dissecting house is in full tide of operation, affording the young lances of the medical profession ample opportunity to acquaint themselves thoroughly with the secrets wrapped up and hidden in the human form. It is perhaps eminently proper that such schools should exist, for physicians cannot too well acquaint themselves with the secrets of anatomy and physiology. Manikins, no matter how cleverly made do not fill the bill of requirement and the real flesh, blood and bones are necessary for the successful attainment of correct medical and surgical knowledge. Hence, in noting the discovery we have made, we do not pretend to find fault with the followers of science for maintaining their well ordered morgue. We know the announcement of the fact of a dissecting school being in operation here will chill the blood of many timid persons, but to allay all needless alarm, it is well enough to say that the great majority of the subjects for the knife are brought hither from other places, and we are confidently assured that body snatching is condemned and avoided. The bodies are washed, prepared and packed in other localities by corresponding members of the Skull and Cross-bone Club, and are forwarded here as ordinary merchandise, and in a circuitous manner of delivery from one place to another, finally reach the table of the dissecting room, to be disposed of according to the best defined rules of science. It is hardly necessary to state the location of the dissecting rooms to our medical readers, but to the outside community from whom they are veiled in close secrecy, we might hint that they are located on one of our most traveled thoroughfares, and hundreds pass the old dingy, dirty house, shuttered closely from week to week, every hour of the day, and we daresay never imagine how many pounds of decayed human flesh and how many bushels of human skulls and bones are bleaching within the antiquated walls. The operations are all carried on after night, and when a *healthy*, first class corpse is obtained there is generally very large attendance of physicians and medical students to participate in the guastly entertainment. Ordinarily the attendance at "consultation" is not large, and sometimes the dissecting is left to young, bungling students, who revel in finding out for themselves, in their own rude way, secrets of human organism. So long as the rooms are conducted so well and the subjects secured elsewhere, we presume no opposition can be made to the presence of the death house in our midst, and, indeed, for the good of science none should be made.

Committee on Surveys.

At a special meeting of the City Council Committee on Surveys, Saturday, important matters concerning the new city districts were considered, and it was decided to make a tour of inspection on Saturday next. They will look at the proposed locations of the route of Forbes street beyond Braddy street, the Puckety road, Shady lane and other points to which their attention has been invited. In all matters concerning the laying out of the streets in the new districts, it is the wish of the Committee to proceed with as much haste as is consistent with the public good. Careful examinations will be made, and all petitions and remonstrances will be given due consideration. The matter of the location of Ridge street, referred back, was reconsidered, and the former action, resolving to have the street made straight, was confirmed. They decided to straighten St. Marys avenue, Lawrenceville, and ordered the fixing of grades of Hazlett and Liberty streets, and Denney's alley, in the Sixteenth ward.

The Alleged Outrage.

The parties arrested Sunday evening, charged on oath of Ellen Dawson with rape, an account of which we published yesterday, had a hearing before his Honor, Mayor Brush, yesterday at two o'clock, which resulted in their being held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars each, for their appearance at court, in default of which they were committed to jail. The bar keeper referred to in a previous account of the affair was also arrested, but after a hearing was discharged, there being no evidence implicating him in the outrage. A warrant was issued for Donavan, the proprietor of the house wherein the affair took place, but he has not yet been arrested.

That Square.

The Third Ward Square of the Allegheny Diamond, for a number of years past has attracted the attention of the City Fathers, who at sundry times made spasmodic attempts at agreeing upon a plan to render it somewhat more pleasing to the eye, and profitable to the city exchequer. Thus far, however, all efforts have proved abortive, and there it lies an unsightly, unimproved and unprofitable but exceedingly valuable piece of land right in the heart and centre of the business and traffic of the city. Had it been properly improved two or three years ago by this time all the funds expended would have been doubly returned, and the city considerably richer in her yearly revenue. The three other squares have returned in this manner, and why should not this one?

The matter has again been brought before the "Fathers," and this time it is to be hoped with some show of action. At the last meeting of Councils a committee was appointed to consider and report as soon as possible, a plan for the improvement. Fortunately the committee is composed of some of the most progressive and energetic business men of the body, and the result of their deliberations will doubtless lead to some decisive measures being taken to beautify and render profitable the unsightly waste. A meeting of the committee was held last night, and although we have not been officially informed of any authorized plan, yet there seems to be one, or rather the germ of one, which will receive the sanction of the committee and be recommended to Councils. It contemplates the erection of a block of stores, three or four stories in hight, extending around the four sides of the square, and of a sufficient depth to form ample store-rooms. The central portion of the second and third stories may be built as a public hall, entrance to it being upon each of the four sides, by the ascent of broad flights of stairs, from the several streets, The plan may be somewhat modified so that part of the structure can be used to accommodate the wants of the market folks, and the rest be rented out as store rooms and offices, but either way it could hardly fail to be an exceedingly remunerative investment. Judging from the manner in which the places in the market house now built were taken up, it is calculated that the premium alone for the places in the new building would amount to nearly half the cost of its construction, while the yearly rental would reimburse in one year the expense incurred. These estimates may be somewhat extravagant, but they are not so far above the mark as they at first glance may seem, at least some of the shrewdest business men and financiers in the city seem to think. The new building, it is thought, can be erected in a plain but neat and substantial manner, of brick, for one hundred thousand dollars. Or course this is only the general idea of the plan, but it seems evident, from the manner in which the affair is being conducted, that something will be done this time. The Committee can only recommend, which is quite certain to be done. It is the province of Councils to direct, which now seems one of the certainties.

A Villainous Carpet Bagger.

Yesterday afternoon a young German girl arrived in Pittsburgh from her native land, in quest of a brother-in-law. She stopped at a boarding house to which place she had been directed to get dinner. At the table, eating with her, was a man who soon introduced himself, and finally learned her destination. Her brother-in-law, he said, resided in Allegheny, he knew him and would conduct her to his home. Rejoiced at being released, as she supposed from any further trouble, she accepted the kind stranger's offer, and proceeded with him to the depot for her baggage, only a carpet sack, but which contained the majority of her earthly possessions, including eighty dollars in gold. The two started away from the depot chatting pleasantly, and had proceeded but about four or five squares when the stranger carrying the carpet bag disappeared in an alley and was lost to view. His companion waited some time for his reappearance, but finally gave up the search and endeavored to find her relative herself, in which she unfortunately proved unsuccessful. Alone in a strange city, in a strange land, and among a people who for the most part were of a different nature to her, it is no wonder she sat down and gave vent to her feelings in a passionate flood of tears. In this distressed condition she was discovered by one of the kind hearted countryman who benevolently offered her a temporary home. The name of her brother-in-law is James Harris, who resides, she says, according to her directions, somewhere in Allegheny city. If this paragraph should meet his eye he can find a clue to his relative by calling at the Allegheny Mayor's office.

South Pittsburgh Council.

An adjourned meeting of South Pittsburgh Council was held yesterday (Monday) evening, May 3d, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of considering an ordinance granting the right of way to the Monongahela Valley Roilroad to traverse certain streets in said borough.

In the absence of Burgess Roberts, Councils organized by calling Mr. Hains to the Chair.

Members present — Messrs. Brown, Hains, Kune, Lorentz and Sheargold.

Justice Barker, Clerk of Council, read the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were approved.

Mr. Hains, Chairman, stated the object of the meeting, and stated that an ordinance had been prepared by the City Solicitor.

The Clerk then read a communication from S. C. Schoyer, Esq., Borough Solicitor, accompanying which was the ordinance referred to.

The ordinance was read, and, on motion, was taken up section by section, for consideration.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Sheargold moved to refer the ordinance back to the committee, appointed at a previous meeting to prepare an ordinance, with instructions to alter or amend the ordinance so as to conform to the views of Council, and to report at an adjourned meeting to be held Monday evening, May 17th, 1869.

The motion was adopted.

Council then adjourned.

Horrible Accident—Child Burned to Death.

An accident of a most horrible nature occurred in the Sixteenth ward on Saturday evening, resulting in the death of a little girl three years of age. A Mrs. Fresh, residing in the Sixteenth ward, on Saturday morning went out of her house to a grocery store to make some purchases, leaving her daughter, a little child only three years of age, alone in the house, and during her absence, it appears, the child got a stick and was playing with the fire, when her clothing caught fire, burning her so severely that death ensued a few hours afterward.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder May 1, 1869:

Andrew Finney to Andrew Large, December 22, 1868; tract of land in Mifflin township, containing 15 acres and 108 perches.....$1,800
George B. Johnston to John R. Hesflen, October 30, 1868; lot in Chartiers township, 75 by 100 feet.....$200
Agnes McMahon to William Hunter, April 16, 1869; lot on John street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 24 by 132 feet.....$550
Oliver H. Ormsby to Frederick Lintner, August 10, 1868; lots 31 and 50 in Mount Oliver tract, Lower St. Clair township.....$175
Hugh Donnell to Elizabeth Longdon, December 14, 1868; lot in Millersville, Penn township, containing 48 perches.....$225
William A Rea to Mary E. Brickman, April 21, 1869; lot on Spring Alley, Lower St. Clair township.....$100
James L. Marshall to William McCune, February 23, 1869, lot on Bell avenue, Chartiers township, 118½ by 280 feet.....$1,000
James Penny to Richard Moyle, June 13, 1868; lot on Canal street, Sharpsburg, 46 by 127 feet.....$1,000
Stephen Jarvis to John J. Thasner, April 24 1869; lot in Clarence Shaler's plan, Union township, 80 by 200 feet.....$150
Thomas Meyer to William Coleman, April 29, 1869; lot on Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, 30 by 119 feet.....$10,000
Joseph M. Gazzam to Thomas Carlin, December 8, 1866; lot on Soho street, 25 by 122 feet.....$250
Robert Smith to John Linton, May 1, 1869; interest in tract of land in Reserve township, containing 12 acres and 25 perches.....$1,393 69
Peter Fairley to Patrick Smith, April 13, 1869; lot No. 5 in Rhode's plan, on Irwin street, Pittsburgh, 20 by 60 feet.....$2,700

MORTGAGES.

Thirteen mortgages were also filed for record.

MAY 3, 1869.

Wm. M. Claney to Joseph W. Long, Jan. 6, 1869; the undivided one-third part of lots 40, 41 and 42, Charlton's plan, on Chartiers street, Allegheny.....$500
Wm. Best to Jacob Leger, March 3, 1869; 2½ acres of ground in Mifflin township.....$10
Wm. McClinton to Chas. Cook, May, 1, 1867; one acre of ground in Moon township, with building.....$1,000
Jacob Leger to Wm. Best, March 3, 1869; 2½ acres of ground in Mifflin township.....$10
Wm. Young to Chas. Cook, March 1, 1869; lot in Sewickley borough 80 by 100 feet.....$750
Robert Henderson to John Hendler, December 19, 1868; lots Nos. 17 and 18 Cavatt's plan, on Steep street, Third ward, Allegheny.....$375
Joseph McKnight to Geo. Duncan, Nov. 1, 1862; lots No. 1 to 10 inclusive, on Center and Carson streets, Birmingham, 80 by 200 feet, with buildings.....$9,000
John Boggs to Ann Richards, April 1, 1869; lot No. 13 Watson's plan, on Watson street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 112 feet.....*4,500
C. Beurman to Henry Silverman, January 4, 1869; lot No. 166 Scott's plan, on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, 24 by 94 feet.....$9,000
Gorge H. Smith to Henry Silverman, January 30, 1869; lot No. 25, Patterson's plan, on Perry street, Birmingham, 20 by 80 feet.....$2,500
Gabriel Fry to George Crise, April 7, 1868; lot in Wilksburg, 29 by 264 feet with buildings.....45 200
Jacob Covode to Conrad Holland, July 31, 1868; lots No 5 & 6, Covode's plan, in Sharpsburg on Bridge street.....$750
John O. Phillips to Mary Magdelane Auen, April 21, 1869; two lots in Lower St. Clair township, 42 by 80 feet.....$500
Benjamin Fox to Nancy Robinson, May 1, 1869; lots No. 7 & 8, Fox's plan, Chartiers township on Fox's avenue, 50 by 100 feet.....520
Israel Hoag to Clancy & Birmingham, February 24, 1869; lot in McClure township on Charles street.....$5,750
Same to same, August 5, 1868; lot in McClure township.....$10,000
Richard Taylor to the trustees of the African M. E. Church of Elizabeth borough, on Fourth street, 60 by 120 feet.....$60
Robert Rhands to M. King, April 16, 1869; six acres and 45 perches of land in McCandless township.....$345
Joseph Robertson to Ed. Sweney, March 1, 1869; 8 acres of ground in Wilkins township.....$1 200
William Dickey to P. T. Austin, February 15, 1868; tract of land in Richland township, containing 75 acres and 25 perches.....$4,688
John Ewalt to Thomas Staley, April 1, 1869; three acres of land in Richland twp.....600
R. H. Negley to Erastus Johnston, March 30, 1869; lot on Ross street, 19th ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 150 feet.....$650
Joseph Dubeld to John Kalling, March 20, 1869; lot on Umanor street, Lower St. Clair township, 25 by 90 feet.....$900
Joseph H. Dallis to Gotleib Grater, lot in 6th ward, Allegheny, on Franklin street, 24 by 129 feet.....$475
Geo. Strable to Theodore Hesse, January 3, 1867; lot on Franklin street, 6th ward, Allegheny, 24 by 129 feet.....$725
Gotleb Grater to F. Scuram, November 6, 1865; lot on Franklin street, 6th ward, Allegheny, 24 by 129 feet.....$357
F. Schram to Geo. Stable, October 1, 1866 to above described lot.....$650

MORTGAGES.

Same day 12 mortgages were filed.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Humpty Dumpty, the grand and amusing pantomime, was presented for the first time last night before a Pittsburgh audience—and such an audience it was too! Every seat from pit to dome was occupied and the aisles and lobbies were uncomfortably crowded. The utmost satisfaction was manifested by everybody present, and an almost continual roar of applause and burst of ringing laughter assured the success of the piece. The ballet was no secondary part of the attraction, as it was presented in a manner much less objectionable than we ever before noticed. Grace, youth and beauty rather than muscular development appear to have been the requirements in making up the troupe. The pantamime abounds in rich and enjoyable points, and the veriest cynic could not refrain from laughing himself almost to death if present at the entertainment. To-morrow afternoon Humpty Dumpty will be offered for ladies and the little folks. To-night it will again be presented. Do not fail to put in an appearance while it retains possession of the boards at the Opera House.

THE ACADEMY.—On our seventh page we publish the programme for the reading entertainment to be furnished our lecture-going community by the distinguished actress Miss Augusta L. Dargon. It will be observed that it embraces pleasing gems of literature and some of the most difficult to render, but we are confident the gifted lady will prove equal to the task she has assigned herself. The reading will take place on Thursday night, and there will be no reserved seats.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Old Theatre was crowded again last night. The attractions are greater than the public can withstand, and the entertainments are of a highly satisfactory character, hence the crowded houses.

Homicide at Steubenville.

Saturday evening of last week, at Steubenville, O., James Coulson and John McCaffery, employed at the Jefferson rolling mill, renewed an old quarrel, having encountered each other in a saloon. McCaffery, it is alleged, called Coulson a "coward," used other abusive language, and finally slapped him with his open hand on the mouth. Coulson, a much smaller man than McCaffery, did not attempt to resent the indignities heaped upon him, and seemed afraid to do so. After they had been in the saloon about an hour McCaffery went out. He was followed and overtaken by Coulson, who, it is alleged, attacked him with a knife, inflicting a deep cut in his abdomen, through which the bowels protruded. Coulson then ran away. McCaffery was conveyed to his residence, and died in about four hours afterward. On Sunday Coulson surrendered himself to the authorities, and was committed to jail to await the result of the inquest. The deceased was about twenty-eight years of age, and married. Coulson is about thirty-eight, and is also married.

Presentation.

Friday evening of last week, Mr. J. M. Montgomery, the gentlemanly and efficient clerk at the Outer Depot, Pennsylvania Railroad, was presented with a handsome gold watch and chain valued at $225. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Robert Pitcairn, and responded to by the recipient in a feeling manner. Mr. Montgomery has occupied his present position about four years, and by his uniform courtesy and kindness has won the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has associated, and who thus manifested their appreciation of him. The time piece was purchased at the well known establishment of J. R. Reed & Co., which is a sufficient guarantee of its reliability.

[From the Pittsburgh Medical News.]

Standard Principles.

There should be *standard principles* in medicine as well as philosophy.

Without a "zero" to start from, or a "standard" from which to calculate the deviations, the principle and practice of medicine, in fact the principles of any art or science, cannot be satisfactorily elucidated or properly understood.

The art and science of medicine is divided into several *special* departments, each having their standard principles, which form the basis for their scientific elucidations.

Every particular part of the human body has had its average natural properties, constituents, quantities, &c., reduced upon scientific principles to a standard of nearly definite proportions in health.

This serves for the more correct elucidation of disease by comparison and measurement of the deviations from the healthy standard. Thus the average proportionate constituents of the blood in health being reduced to a standard, any considerable deviation from this standard quality of the blood is disease.

The same in the urinary excretion; the average natural proportionate constituents of the *urine* in health form the standard, any considerable deviation from which basis, either in proportion or constituents, exhibits disease.

This latter is a practical fact which we are daily demonstrating at our office, No. 132 Grant street, and which any one can have tested to their entire satisfaction, by sending a standard specimen (morning urine) for scientific analysis and examination.

If we *fail* to detect the "morbid conditions," if any; or to determine the nature of the disease, or the organs affected, as the lungs, liver, stomach, brain, kidneys, womb, &c., there shall be no charge made.

Be sure to give the *age* of the patient at the same time, as the urine varies in *proportionate* constituents in the different ages of infancy, childhood, manhood and old age.

The *name* and residence of each patient should be given also, in order to avoid confusion of cases where medicines are taken.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.

All's Well, &c.

Some time since we mentioned the circumstance of a rather serious charge having been made before an up town Alderman against a gay dusky Lothario, by a young white girl employed as chambermaid at the Union Depot Hotel. The matter was compromised at the time, and the charge withdrawn. Since then a wedding has taken place between the parties, but how, or when, or where, is one of the mysteries. The only really tangible fact known is the announcement, made yesterday, by the parties interested that the mysterious ceremony had been performed some time since—six months, according to the bride, and six weeks, according to the groom. That they have, however, started out in the voyage of life together seems to be one of the certainties, as much so as the fact that when the announcement was made it had the effect of procuring for them both a summary dismissal from employment. And so the matter rests at present. "All's well that ends well."

Sudden Death at the St. Charles.

Monday morning about eight o'clock Mrs. Emmerson died very suddenly at the St. Charles Hotel, in this city. She had been stopping at the hotel for some time, with her husband, Mr. R. H. Emmerson, oil merchant, and two children. Recently Mrs. E. had a severe fall from a carriage, and was quite ill in consequence, although nothing of a serious nature was apprehended. At the time stated she was heard to call for a servant, who hastened to her bedside and found her in the agonies of death. She died very suddenly, and before her husband reached the room. Mr. Emmerson is from Massachusetts, and Mrs. E. from Troy, N. Y. The body of Mrs. E. will be taken to her friends in New York. Mr. E. is left with two little girls aged respectively two and four years.

Foiled.

Yesterday morning about three o'clock one of the Allegheny night watchmen, while passing in the vicinity of Beaver street and North alley, Second ward, observed a man in the cellar of a dwelling industriously endeavoring to effect an entrance to the house. Finding himself noticed, the burglar quit work, and scrabling out of his subterranean quarters made away as fast as a pair of exceedingly nimble feet could carry him, far out distancing the guardian of the law, who attempted his arrest. Subsequent investigation made the fact evident that the fellow had just commenced work when discovered, and, consequently, had made no headway. The watchman could not identify him again.

Election of Officers.

At a regular meeting of Monongahela Lodge No. 436 I. O. G. T., held Friday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

W. C. T., John Hazzard; W. V. T., Veleara Hoffman; W. R. S., Louis Worforlk; W. T., Richard Stockdale; W. F. S., J. A. Dickey; W. C., Cyrus Black; P. W. C. T., G. A. Hoffman, Jr.; W. O. G., Lute C. Collins; W. I. G., Emma Hull; W. M., James Gohl.

This Lodge, located at Monongahela City, hold their regular meetings every Friday evening. Members of the Order are cordially invited to meet with them.

Stage to Washington.

The citizens of Washington, and all persons having business in that pleasant country town, will be gratified to learn that Samuel Hare & Sons have established a line of coaches on the Havelock route from Washington via Canonsburg, connecting with the morning express on the P. C. and St. L. Railroad at McDonald Station for this city. The stock is first class, the drivers are careful and attentive to their duties, and every attention will be rendered to secure the comfort of passengers.

Tickets can be secured from John Little, at the Fulton House, Washington, and at John Briceland's, Canonsburg.

McCoy, of Canonsburg, will run a hack from that place to McDonalds Station and return daily.

Fifth Avenue Bank.—All stockholders are invited to attend the next meeting, on Tuesday, May 4th, at 8 o'clock P. M., above Whitehead's Grocery Store, on Pride street and Fifth avenue, to nominate a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

R. A. SCHNABEL,
Secretary pro tem.

W. W. Moorhead, 81 Market street, would invite the attention of all his customers and the public, to the closing out at private sale all the goods yet remaining unsold. Great bargains can be secured next week in Embroideries, Laces and fancy goods. 6

Table Ware plated with silver by Pittsburgh Plating Company, No. 1 Sixth Street, next the bridge.

How to Sell Goods.

Our business men who are complaining of dull times and scarcity of purchasers, should read the following:

FOUTZ'S LABORATORY,
BALTIMORE, MD., April 23, '69.

MESSRS. COE, WETHERILL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, *Ledger* Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen: Your proposition to insert my advertisement of "Foutz's Horse and Cattle Powders, Foutz's Mixtures, and Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup," in *eight hundred and sixty-two newspapers*, selected throughout the East, Middle and Western States, was duly received and is hereby accepted.

I am convinced from what I have learned regarding your facilities, etc., that I can place my advertising business in your hands with the most perfect assurance that it will be done to my entire satisfaction, and to the best advantage for my interest.

Please cause my advertisement to be inserted regularly every issue for the period of one year from date of first insertion, without unnecessary delay.

Yours, truly, DAVID E. FOUTZ.

Deliciously Medicinal.—This is the universal verdict pronounced upon PLANTATION BITTERS by all who have tried them. The well-known health-promoting ingredients from which they are made, and their invaluable merits as a remedy for indigestion and all its consequent ailments, and the preventive qualities against diseases arising from climatic changes, miasmatic influences and imperfect secretions, are so widely known and so honorably endorsed, that we trust no one will forego the advantages of their use.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

Unabated.—The excitement among the ladies in consequence of the immense stock of trimmings and lace goods, hosiery and gloves, at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, has not abated in the least, and we presume will not as long as Mr. M. continues to receive such elegant goods and sell them so rapidly as he is now doing.

The Place to get Queensware.—Beggs & McGraw are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any house in either city. Please call and examine for yourselves, at No. 10 Diamond, Allegheny. 2.

Pittsburgh Electro Plating, No. 1 Sixth Street, first door from suspension bridge.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

Brittania Ware Silver plated at No. 1 Sixth Street, first door from suspension bride.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street

Take Your Spoons, Castors Knives, Forks, &c., to No. 1 Sixth Street, and have them replated and made equal to new.

DIED.

RENO—On Sunday morning, May 2d, Mrs. ANN E., wife of Lewis H. Reno, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church on Tuesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

ARMSTRONG—On Monday morning, May 3d, at 6 o'clock, Mrs. ANNA MARTHA, wife of Wm. C. Armstrong, and daughter of S. Cuthsert.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, High street, Mt. Washington, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

NEW STYLES JEWELRY,

Consisting of a fine line of Pins, Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Spiral Studs, Finger Rings, Chains, &c., in Estruscan, Moss Agate, Byzantine, Topaz, Pearl, Garnet and many other styles, just received by

W. G. DUNSEATH,
56 FIFTH AVENUE,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS
IS NOW COMPLETE,
SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.
mh9

MINERAL WATERS.
SARATOGA STAR WATER.
Saratoga "A" Water.
Congress Water.
Kissingen Water.
&c., &c., &c.,
FOR SALE BY
SIMON JOHNSTON,
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